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(PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEEK DAY)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East  
Prices (including Postage) to  
any part of the world  
\$ 3 per annum

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

June 23, 1921, Temperature 81

Barometer 29.70

Rainfall 0.22 inch

Humidity 55

June 23, 1920, Temperature 82

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY JUNE 23, 1921.

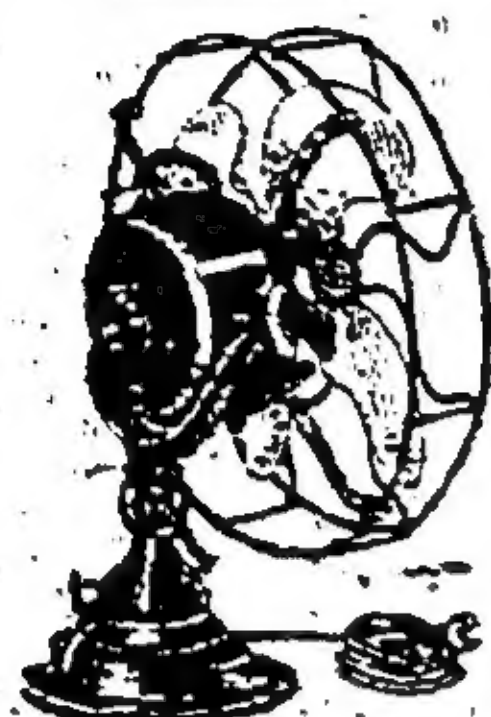
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## BUSINESS NOTICES

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LARGE STOCKS.

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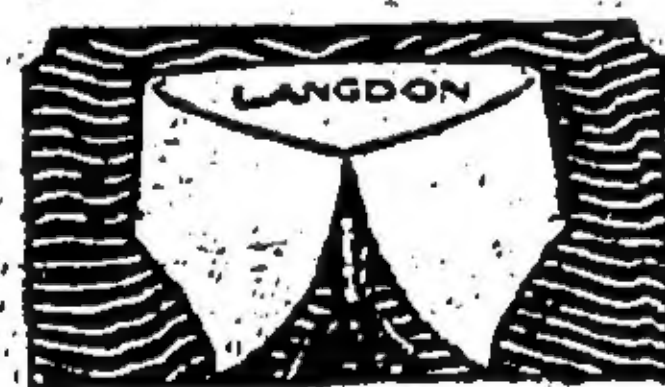
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## YEE SANG FAT CO.

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LATEST PATTERNS  
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WITH HANDSOME DESIGNS  
ATTRACTIVE COLOURS

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### ERVEN LUCAS BOLS

BOLS GENEVA & BOLS DRY GIN.

OBTAINABLE AT

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

For Every Occasion.

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Cut Glass.

J. ULLMANN & CO.  
HONGKONG

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

### NORTH IRISH PARLIAMENT.

KING AND QUEEN PERFORM OPENING CEREMONY.

UNPARALLELED ENTHUSIASM.

KING'S APPEAL TO IRISHMEN TO FORGIVE AND FORGET.

LONDON, June 22.

The King and Queen opened the North Irish Parliament in the City Hall at Belfast in the midst of a wonderful spontaneous outburst of loyalty. There was a wealth of pageantry in the impressive ancient ceremonial. There was unparalleled enthusiasm among hundreds of thousands. The streets, gaily decorated, were lined with troops and police.

The King, in a speech, emphasised that the English-speaking world earnestly desired a satisfactory solution of the Irish problem. No wish was nearer his heart than that every Irishman should work in loyal co-operation with the free communities on which the Empire was based. The eyes of the Empire were on Ireland. This would prove the first step to end strife. He appealed to all Irishmen to forgive and forget and join in making for this beloved land a new era of peace, contentment, and goodwill.

The eyes of the whole Empire were on Ireland—the Empire in which many races and nations had come together in spite of ancient feuds and in which new nations were born within the life time of the youngest there at present. He earnestly trusted that Southern Ireland would shortly have a Parallel to what was now passing in that Hall. He hoped that the historic gathering would prelude the day which the Irish under one or two parliaments as they themselves should decide would work together in a common love for Ireland.

A QUANT CEREMONY.

Their Majesties received an immense welcome in Belfast. The enthusiasm was unbroken. The Royal yacht escorted by two battleships, two light cruisers, and nine destroyers with aeroplanes overhead, arrived at Donegall Quay where there was a magnificent scene. All the anchored vessels were beflagged. An enormous crowd gave deafening cheers. The King and Queen were received by the Lord Lieutenant, General Macready, Vice-Admiral Gaunt and a guard of honour of the Royal Irish Constabulary. They went in procession in an open state carriage escorted by the 10th Hussars. The half-mile route to the City Hall was lined by six battalions of infantry and the streets were packed with most enthusiastic crowds. Their Majesties were received at the City Hall by the Premier of North Ireland, the Lord Mayor of Belfast, Sir Hamar Greenwood, and a guard of honour formed by the Ulster Rifles. A scene of surpassing splendour was witnessed as the King and Queen, with their distinguished personages. The arrival of the King and Queen was announced with a flourish of trumpets. Their Majesties were attended by the Royal and viceregal households all glittering in their state dress. They entered preceded by the Viceroy carrying the sword of state. There was a solemn silence as their Majesties took their seats on the thrones. Then followed the quaint ceremony of summoning the Commons, after which prayers were offered by the Primate of Ireland, the Moderator of the General Assembly, and the Senior Methodist Minister. The King then made his speech.

LATER.

The King and Queen concluded their visit to Belfast and went on board the Royal yacht. Everything passed off excellently.

### OUR CROWN COLONIES.

MR. CHURCHILL ON POST-WAR DEPRESSION.

SEVERE PRUNING NECESSARY.

LONDON, June 22.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in a statement on the Crown Colonies and Dependencies at the Imperial Conference on June 21 dwelt on the post-war depression affecting them compared with wartime prosperity. He said: "We have been approached with pressure to enforce schemes for compulsory limitation of output but we are unable to accept such schemes. We must in no way lose heart about our splendid tropical possessions but endeavour to secure their credit and money to provide technical apparatus to develop their resources, especially now that American exchange is largely against us." This was a matter which should more greatly engage the sympathies and interest of the self-governing Dominions. Mr. Churchill in this connection paid a tribute to the action of Canada in 1920 in concluding a trade agreement with the West Indies as a remarkable instance of Imperial preference and promoting the unity of the Empire through the development of communications besides making Canada economically a far more complete entity. Mr. Churchill added: "We have continued slowly to develop Imperial communications, though we have very little money, at great expense. Palestine and Mesopotamia have imposed such burdens that everything as regards the Crown colonies has to be very severely pruned."

### GLOWING TRIBUTE TO F.M.S.

Mr. Churchill, referring to the Federated Malay States, outlined the history of their railways and the Siamese connections. He said that the States form a very important feature of our administration and recalled the gift of the battleship "Malaya" just in the nick of time for it to be ready. He said that his dream of a great sea battle materialised these ships of the "Queen Elizabeth" type would have played a very decisive part in turning the head of the enemy's line. In so many other ways the Federated Malay States had voluntarily come to our aid. They had given us more assistance than any other part of the colonies empire had been able to do. They were now hard hit on account of tin and rubber prices. These conditions were temporary. The modern world could not get on without these commodities. "When I mention the name of the great port Singapore that is a matter of pre-valuation but I am convinced which the Conference will have brought before them on other days when we discuss Pacific strategy generally, but it will certainly bulk increasingly largely in all our minds as years go by."

### BOMBING TEST TRAGEDY

TWO ARMIES DROWNED IN AMERICAN MANOEUVRES.

HAMPSHIRE, June 22.

The second day of the Army and Navy manoeuvres was saddened by the drowning of two army planes as the result of colliding in mid-air during bombing tests.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/7 1/8  
To-day's opening rate 2/7 1/8

## EUROPEAN MAILS.

INWARD (VIA SUEZ.)

Saturday, June 25.—Letters only (London, May 26) s.s. "Hong Hwa." Letters only (London, May 19) s.s. "Euryalus."

OUTWARD (VIA SUEZ.)

Friday, June 24.—Letters 9.30 a.m., s.s. "Shidzooka Maru."

OUTWARD (VIA AMERICA.)

Saturday, June 25.—Letters 10.30 a.m., s.s. "Nanking."

## KWANGSI ATTACK.

FIGHTING AROUND WUCHOW.

CAPTURE OF CITY PREDICTED.

The Cantonese troops, according to the *Quang Times*, are confident of capturing Wuchow in a week's time. Outside the city aerial bombs have been dropped among the Kwangsi defenders and the latter are now, says the newspaper, "practically demoralised." The capture of Ka Fang and Tai Yim Shan in Kwangsi is reported.

## WEST RIVER SHIPPING.

HONGKONG'S MEAT SUPPLIES.

MAY BE AFFECTED.

In consequence of the fighting around Wuchow many river steamers, it was learned to-day, are refusing to accept cargo for that port. Should the West River shipping traffic be held up to any serious extent one of the most serious possibilities so far as Hongkong is concerned, will be that our supplies of beef cattle which mostly come from Wuchow and other West River ports may be cut off. Discussing the subject this morning the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon said he estimated that the Colony carried reserves of cattle sufficient to supply the market, in the event of a hold-up, for a fortnight. He foreboded that such a contingency would mean an increase in the price of beef.

## LOCAL PIRACY.

HONGKONG LAUNCH SEIZED.

A BIG HAUL.

Arriving in port late yesterday evening, the coxswain of the trading launch "Wai-son," reported to the police that about 1230 a.m., yesterday, while on a voyage from Shau-chun, in Chinese waters, to Tai-po, fifteen of the passengers suddenly produced revolvers and daggers and took possession of the launch. Six men went on the bridge, and taking the coxswain and his two guards by surprise, relieved them of their revolvers. After robbing the passengers of all money and valuables, the pirates ordered the coxswain to head for Tsai-hwan, in Chinese waters. When near Tsai-hwan, a large junk came alongside and took the pirates ashore. It was not known how much the passengers lost but property stolen from launch people included two revolvers and 100 rounds of ammunition; \$200 in money, clothing valued at \$12, a gold watch valued at \$44, and a helmet valued at \$4. It is thought that the pirates must have made a rich haul among the passengers several of whom were known to have had large sums of money on them.

## BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY.

RETURNING TO HONGKONG.

Next month Hongkong is to have a short return visit from the Bandman Opera Company who have been meeting with great success lately at Tokyo and will commence a fortnight's season at Manila on July 4. "Afraz" and "Who's Hooper" will figure among the new London productions in the repertoire to be given by the Company here.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### SPECIAL HALF-PRICE OFFERS.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

THURSDAY, JUNE 23rd to SATURDAY, JUNE 25th.

| USUAL PRICES. |  | TODAY'S PRICES. |
|---------------|--|-----------------|
| \$10.00       | White "Pyramis" and "Lone" Handkerchiefs with fancy coloured borders. Also a few boxes of plain khaki memorised "Pyramis". | \$5.00          |
| \$6.00        | "Morty" Fine White Lisle and Cambric Vests with or without button front opening. Soft cool and absorbent.                  | \$3.00          |
| \$30.00       | "Palm Beach" Trouser in new shades of Cyan and Buff. Guaranteed genuine "Palm Beach". Only sizes 32 to 38 left.            | \$15.00         |
| \$21.00       | "Double Crown" Hats in smart Serviceable Grey Felt with real hairy Puggles. Only a very few left.                          | \$10.50         |
| \$10.00       | Bathing Costumes in Navy or Dark Grey. Stockings in "A.S.A." Regulation Style. Size 24 to 44.                              | \$5.00          |

THESE OFFERS WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY.

MAGKINTOSH & Co., Ltd. Men's Wear Specialists. 16 Des Vaux Rd. Tel. 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING  
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS  
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

### THE PHARMACY

Tel. 345 22, Queen's Road. Tel. 345

## "ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN-PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND  
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers.

The Blue Bird and

The Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gladale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1900.  
TELEPHONE 2843.

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DISS BROS.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

EVERYTHING IN THE  
SWIMMING LINE  
FOR  
LADIES and GENTS

INCLUDING  
VEST, BONNETS, WINGS,  
TOWELS, SHOES, Etc.

Get ready for the Swimming Season  
By equipping yourself

AT

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

### THE 7 LBS. FOX PORTABLE.

Best Machine for TRAVELLING & OFFICE.

IMPORTATION AT A. TACK & CO.

HALL, LAW & CO., Sole Agent

4, Lee Yuen Street, Rm. 1

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WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 694



## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, June 24, 1921.

Commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of

Antique China and Curios.

from Song to Ming Dynasties, and

Kanghi to Tzongkang Periods

Comprising—

5 coloured, 3 coloured, blue and

white, and famille rose vases, jars,

bowls and plates etc., etc.

Old bronzes, jade, agate and crystal

ornaments, ivory carvings, lacquered

ware, old paintings etc.

Also

One Large Fish Kongs, Song

And

One Large Famille Rose Vase

(Imperial-ware).

On view from Thursday the 23rd.

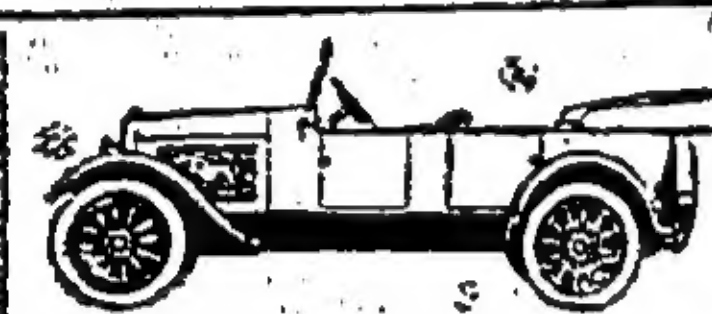
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 20, 1921.



PALACE MOTOR CO., LTD.

Wholesale Central 644

Western Branch 3145

Kowloon Branch 5331

New Cars for Hire &amp; For Sale.

Private Cars garaged.

Repairing Cars a Speciality.

## THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs

in the City and District of Hong Kong

on the 1st June, 1921.

CITY AND DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

TYPICAL 21 ft. 6 in. below

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## INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO  
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment

of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive

food for infants which keeps good in

quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-

TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the

foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)

MILFORD-MORATH FLUIDINSECT-

ICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying

Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all

other Insect Pests in Summer days, and

(4) JOEN CAHILL'S GOLDEN

FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA

SOAPS for keeping everything clean in

Homes.

PRICES are Very Moderate. In-

spection and Enquiries are cordially

invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI &amp; CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

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Telephone No. 12

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New Commemorative  
Stamps.

50th anniversary of Postal System.

1 1/2 sets and 3 sets

Pictorial.

at 10 cents per set of 2 Stamps.

GRAO &amp; CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Philatelic

Goods, Post Cards, Toys, &amp;c.

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## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear  
MADE TO ORDER.

OHERRY &amp; CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 49.

Hongkong, March 20, 1921.

TANG YUK, DESIGNER.

the late SENG TING,

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TERMS VERY MODERATE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

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THERAPION No. 46

## VALUE OF EDUCATION.

JUDGES HUMOUR.

THE STEEPCLIFF OF LIFE.

Mr. Justice Darling was character-

istically humorous when taking part

in a Harwich Society discussion on

the value to be "laid upon educa-

tion. It was the first ladies' night

debate held since 1914, and the meet-

ing place was the Inner Temple Hall,

under the presidency of Mr. G. C.

Tyndale. Mr. G. E. Crawford, in

submitting that education is a

handicap in the race of life, had

argued that life is not a race, but a

scramble for success, in which

education is not good for the in-

dividual, though he agreed that a

certain amount of education given to

masses of the young may have value

from a social point of view. Lady

Amphill, on the other hand, had

claimed that true education made

every individual swifter, mentally

stronger, and more capable of taking

a place in the race of life. Speaking

of the education of students for the

Bar, she said the "eating of dinners"

in term time at the Inns of Court was

perhaps not its most helpful form,

though it must be a very trying form.

(Laughter.)

Sir Charles Darling said on previous

speaker had told them what was the

distance of the race of life to be run,

or whether it was a steepcliff or a

flat race. (Laughter.) He was

afraid that for most people it was a

flat race. (Laughter.) If it was a

steepcliff, a great many people

never got over the water jump.

(Laughter.) But that was what the

race was, and not merely to get

a prize at the end—that abomination

which the winner's grandson pawed.

(Laughter.) Some might think the

race was being run for the fun of the

thing, in which event they would pro-

bably see a number of others fall by

the way—very likely the chief enjoy-

ment of most of those who ran.

(Laughter.) It did not follow that

one might oneself start very well or

get a good place in the end, but if

one kept going he would see so many

come a cropper that he really would

not care who got the prize. (Laugh-

ter.) This, at any rate, was con-

sistent with the philosophy of the

introducer of the debate. (Laughter.)

He supposed that it was because he

had never been to school or

university that he was the only

judge asked to speak upon this

subject. (Laughter.) But somehow

—goodness knew how—he had

picked up some information. After

all, they must never mind the

handicap or the prize—it was the race

that mattered. It seemed to him that

education, if looked upon as training,

gave one a better chance of staying

to the end, and if they stayed to the

end they would enjoy the excellence

of the course. (Laughter.) A good

deal of harm had been done by some

of the education given at Oxford and

Cambridge. He was sure great

mistakes had been made in the past

by those who had known Greek too

well—who had thought more of Greek

than he did—(Laughter)—and he could

not help thinking that his estimation

of the Greeks was much nearer the right

one than that of Mr. Gladstone.

(Laughter.) When young people

began to be taught to write, some

folk said, "It is a bad thing. Now

they will go and commit forgery and

get hanged." So they did. (Laugh-

ter.) But he was not in the least

## SCARECROW CLOTHES.

EXPERT'S ATTACK ON  
ACADEMY ARTISTS.The sartorial efforts of the artists  
who have exhibited portraits of men  
at the Royal Academy this year have  
aroused the indignation of the critic  
of the *Tailor and Cutter*.He says that much of the attire  
would be "smiled at by a scarecrow,"  
and he accuses the artists of having

sartorial myopia or estigmatism.

Dealing with a picture of a large

group of Admirals, he says: "There

is not one figure where the clothes

are correctly painted. All the

usual omissions and commissions are

repeated. If naval tailors really

turned out such clothes, there would

be torrents of breezy and expressive

language. One wishes that the

artist might have some of it. Nel-

son looking down from the wall is

the best of the bunch."

Earl Haig's grey cloak has "no

seams, only snuggles for buttonholes,

and the spacing of buttons is not

correct."

Sir Jason Webb's clothes are "too

neatly made and there is a lack of

definiteness." The coat is without

seams or buttonholes, and the right

side appears to be without a tape.

The breast-pocket vest is too large.

"Sir Rider Haggard's brow," it is

stated, is wrinkled, but "not so bad

ly as his clothes." His face is fur-

rowed, but the furrows are not so

harrowing as those on his overcoat.

time the students became benchers

they had learned to eat uncommonly

well—and to drink too. (Laughter.)

Yet he feared these accomplishments

were sadly declining: we were not

what our fathers were. (







The Ideal Beverage for Tennis Parties, etc.

## Watson's Formazone.

Possesses the characteristic stimulating  
and refreshing qualities of  
Champagne.

Splits Per Dozen. 80 cts.

Pints " " \$1.25

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 436.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346

## TOOTAL PIQUÉ

BE ON THE SAFE SIDE AS TO WASH AND  
WEAR. APPEARANCE AND ECONOMY. CHOOSE

TOOTAL PIQUÉ WHETHER FOR FROCKS,  
SUITS, OR SKIRTS. EQUALLY DELIGHTFUL FOR  
CHILDREN'S WEAR.

LOOK FOR THE NAME ON EVERY YARD OF  
SELVEDGE. BY IT TOOTALS GUARANTEE  
ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION.

## TOOTAL PIQUÉ

## CAR OWNERS.

"Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in  
condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor  
Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save  
you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG.

P. W. D. Automotive Service Department,  
60, Des Vaux Road Central.

## MARRIAGE.

**WADDELL-CHRISTIE**—On June  
15, at Shanghai, John, son of  
the late John S. Waddell, Lon-  
don, to Margaret Helen Manson,  
daughter of the late Rev.  
George Christie, M.A., Hun-  
ting, Shetland.

## The China Mail.

NEWS, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1921.

## HONGKONG MOTORISTS.

If the week's news could honestly  
be called a cocktail, which it cannot,  
owing to lack of "kick," the Lammer-  
et King motorist case could certainly  
be considered the cherry. Probably  
no report of a police court case for  
so long time has been read with greater  
interest than that one. Mr. "Bertie"  
Lammeret summoned the driver of  
police car No. 11 for obstruction.  
Mr. King, deputy superintendent of  
police, who was the passenger in the  
police car, took all the responsibility,  
and asked to be treated as the de-  
fendant. The case is as full of  
points as a porcupine, though not  
all of them were noticed in court,  
or relevant to the legal issue. In  
the first place, the *China Mail* would  
call attention to the fact that No. 11  
is admittedly a "police car," i.e.,  
provided for the public service. On  
this occasion, near the dinner hour  
on Saturday night, June 11th, it  
was running to Repulse Bay Hotel  
on the other side of our island. We  
presume that Mr. King was going  
there on some police duty, and that  
our petrol, and our car, and our  
chauffeur, were being used in the  
public service for the purposes for  
which the public provided and pays  
for them.

That presumption may make Mr.  
Lammeret smile, as well as others.  
Our next point should rather freeze  
his smile. Mr. Lammeret was also  
going to that popular hotel, no doubt  
to eat and dance, as no public road  
has been advertised out there. Well,  
his case is that, going at something  
under 15 miles an hour (he allowing  
his driver 25 minutes to negotiate  
the dangerous road from the Univer-  
sity to the Hotel) he wanted to pass  
the police car, which "obstructed"  
him by not leaving sufficient room  
to pass on the right side. With a  
complacency that all motorists will  
understand, he indicated that his  
car was a certain make and had a  
certain number of cylinders. We  
presume he wished it to be under-  
stood that it is capable of passing  
most cars on the road. As we have  
said, motorists will understand that;  
but does Mr. Lammeret understand  
how, in view of our local death-rate  
due to motorists, the general public  
regards this impatience to reach  
Repulse Bay? The dinners there  
are good, very good, and it would  
be a pity to be late for one; but  
what was Mr. Lammeret doing during  
the half-hour before he started?  
Could he not have started a quarter  
of an hour sooner, instead of leaving  
it to the last minute and then trying  
to maintain his 25 minute record?  
We consider that any motorist con-  
fessing to have done that particular  
journey in 25 minutes (and many  
boast of doing it in less) deserves a  
month at Leichikok, in the establish-  
ment overlooking the Soony plant.

Incidentally, the report appears to  
indicate that this police car, with  
the deputy superintendent of police  
directing the driver, entered a section  
of the road where the speed limit  
is ten miles an hour at a speed between  
15 and 17 miles, because "there was  
an absolutely clear road." There  
was an "absolutely clear road."  
When the last little boy was killed,  
but he came unexpectedly into the  
road, and... Well, anybody

but a crazy motorist has sufficient  
imagination to realize that an  
"absolutely clear road" is a tempta-  
tion that should be resisted.

Perhaps it will be more fair to  
Mr. Lammeret to mention that he  
had another reason for wishing to  
whizz by than the fear of being late  
for dinner. He said: "I was  
getting annoyed at travelling all the  
way to Repulse Bay in his exhaust."  
This appears to be a technical term  
for stinky, and it is refreshing to learn  
that motorists themselves do not  
enjoy the vitiated atmosphere that  
these machines leave behind them.  
The pedestrians have to suffer the  
"exhaust" from them all, and hither-  
to no one has appeared to admit that  
they have any right to complain.  
Mr. Lammeret's annoyance is a sort  
of admission that the pedestrian  
could excusably feel some annoyance.  
He is a long-suffering person, and  
provided that life and limb are not  
excessively endangered by the plea-  
sures of speed maniacs, he will waive  
his right to complain of the belouing  
of the country air by these "exhausts."

The arguments in this case about  
speeds were illuminating. The police  
officer, denying that he went too  
slowly (to show that he was not  
obstructive) claimed that the speed  
of the police car was, if anything,  
"on the fast side." Would this  
claim have been made if the charge  
had been different, if, for example,  
there had been an inquest on a killed  
roodle? Reference was made to the  
regrettable fact that Asiatics will  
tell lies, and suggestions made, in  
which the magistrate participated,  
that European witnesses like Mr.  
Lammeret and Mr. King are to be  
trusted. We do not deny it alto-  
gether; but must point out that  
even when Brutus is an honourable  
man, when self the wavering balance  
shakes its rarely right adjusted.  
Circumstances alter cases. In this  
one the police car had to be shown  
as going reasonably fast; in another  
it would have been going reasonably  
slow. It might be true in both  
cases that its pace was reasonable;  
but you will perceive a tendency to  
vary the form of stating the truth.

A most illuminating case, it was,  
and one to which we think special  
attention should be called, because  
of its bearing on possible future  
happenings.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lt. Colonel and Mrs. G. B. Duff  
sailed by the "Anchises" to-day.

Mr. Denman Fuller was a pas-  
senger by the "Anchises" which  
sailed to-day.

A meeting of the Board of  
Education will be held to-morrow  
(Friday) in the Sanitary Board  
Rooms at 3 p.m.

Commander G. B. Hartford R.N.,  
and Commander F. M. Hodgson,  
R.N., were passengers who left by  
the "Anchises" to-day.

Government detectives are still  
hard on the trail of Little Hsu,  
but their efforts do not seem to pro-  
duce more than picturesque reports.  
The latest is, that he is busy in  
Cheking planning the overthrow of  
the Cabinet, and apparently deriving  
inspiration from "a meutache and  
a Japanese costume."

A meeting is to be held in the  
Board-room of Messrs. Jardine,  
Matheson and Co.'s Office at 5.30  
p.m. to-day for the purpose of or-  
ganizing a Hongkong branch of the So-  
ciety for the Preservation of Curiosity  
to Animals. Anyone interested in the  
prevention of cruelty to animals is  
cordially invited to attend.

Old bronzes, jade, agate and  
crystal ornaments, ivory carvings,  
lacquered ware, old paintings, etc.,  
also one large Fish Kong, Sung  
and one large Famille Rose vase  
(Imperial-ware), form part of the  
valuable collection of antique china  
and curios from the Sung to Ming  
dynasties and Kanghi to Towkong  
periods to be sold by Messrs. Lam-  
meret Bros., at their Duddell Street  
sales rooms to-morrow afternoon.

With the exception of about half  
a dozen iron stanchions the old offices  
of the N. C. Daily News on the  
Shanghai Bund, have entirely dis-  
appeared. Our contemporary under-  
stands its immediate neighbour, the  
Chartered Bank will be the next to  
go. The bank's new building is  
being erected in two sections and  
the portion at the rear of the present  
house is now practically ready for  
occupation. In a few days, it is  
understood, the business of the bank  
will be transferred there.

A Chinese youth was this morn-  
ing charged before Magistrate  
Orme, at the instance of Inspector  
Gidman of No. 2 Police Station,  
with having stolen a cat from a  
Japanese on Praya East last night.  
The Inspector said that having lost  
the complainant, another youth  
snatched his cat and passed it to  
the defendant. "A detective who  
happened to be in the vicinity caught  
both the thieves but in the struggle  
the other youth escaped. Defendant  
was arrested with the cat in his  
hand. The Magistrate passed sen-  
tence of three months' hard labour.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## GOVERNOR CONDEMNS RACK-RENTING.

L'ND &amp; INVESTMENT CO. CRITICISED.

"SCANDALOUS FARMING OUT"

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PROTECT TENANTS.

Rack renting by local landlords  
was roundly condemned by H. E. the  
Governor at this afternoon's meeting  
of the Legislative Council, the Hong-  
kong Land Investment Co., Ltd., in  
particular, coming in for severe  
criticism.

Sums of \$283,000 for motor  
coaches and trailer on the Kowloon  
Canton Railway, \$194,000 for the  
Praya East Reclamation scheme,  
\$21,500 for motor meat and poultry  
vans, and \$10,000 for the local  
census were included in the  
financial minutes dealt with.  
In addition to a resolution  
to rescind the recent increase in the  
housing rates, the Council dealt with  
resolutions relating to the duty on  
native liquor in the New Territories,  
and regulations concerning the  
new stamp duties and public  
entertainment in the New Terri-  
tories. The agenda also included  
the first reading of the bills to amend  
the Public Health and Building Or-  
dinance, 1903, the Crown Lands  
Resumption Ordinance, 1900, the law  
relating to criminal procedure in  
the Supreme Court, and the law  
relating to companies, also the  
first reading of a bill to repeal  
the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry  
Ordinance, 1919, and the Non-Ferrous  
Metal Industry Amendment Ordi-  
nance, 1920; and a bill to facilitate  
the enforcement in the Colony of  
maintenance orders made in England  
or Ireland and vice versa, and to  
declare the application of the Married  
Women (Desertion) Ordinance, 1905,  
and to amend the said Ordinance.

There were present at the  
meeting—  
His Excellency the Governor (Sir  
R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.).  
Col. Davy, R.E. (representing  
His Excellency the General Officer  
Commanding the Troops, (Major-  
General Sir George Macaulay Kirk-  
patrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.).

The Honourable the Colonial  
Secretary (Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.).  
The Honourable the Attorney  
General (Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., K.C.).  
The Colonial Treasurer (Mr. G. M. Mc-  
Messer, O.B.E.).

The Honourable the Director of  
Education (Mr. E. A. Irving).  
The Honourable the Secretary for  
Chinese Affairs (Mr. S. B. C. Ross).  
The Honourable the Director of  
Public Works (Mr. T. L. Perkins).

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.  
The Hon. Mr. Lau Chi-pak.  
The Hon. Mr. P. H. Hoyleak.  
The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.  
The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang.  
The Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen.  
The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird.

Answers to questions were as  
follows—

## QUESTIONS.

By the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird—  
"Will the Government instruct  
the police to afford facilities to con-  
tractors for the temporary storage  
of building materials on the Praya  
during transit from the lighters or  
junks in which they arrive?"

This is a difficult subject which  
the Government has had under con-  
sideration for some time. It is  
proposed to provide permanent  
stages for the deposit of building  
material. Pending their construc-  
tion efforts will be made to introduce  
temporary arrangements which will  
meet the case so far as possible  
without undue interference with  
traffic.

By the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.—  
Has the new telephone cable from  
the Island of Hongkong to Cheung  
Chau, which was referred to by the  
Colonial Secretary in this Council  
on September 18, 1919, been laid?

1. The telephone cable referred  
to is in two portions, the first from  
the mainland to Lantau near Ma  
Wan and the second from Lantau to  
Cheung Chau. These cables were  
laid in February 1920, and have been  
working ever since, except for the  
period from May 4 to 12 when the  
land line on Lantau was interrupted  
owing to heavy storms.

Is it the fact that an European  
sergeant is the only European police  
officer stationed at Cheung Chau,  
and is he constantly, in the course  
of his duty, absent from that Island?  
Is not the Government yet in a  
position to comply with the requests  
which have been repeatedly made  
in this Council for the stationing of  
a second European police officer at  
Cheung Chau?

2. The Acting Sub-Inspector in  
charge is the only European Police  
officer stationed at Cheung Chau.  
He is at times, but not constantly,  
absent from the Island. During  
the months of March, April  
and May he was absent from the  
Island 15, 16, and 17 times in  
all for a period exceeding four hours.  
These absences are necessitated by  
visits to adjacent islands and parts of  
the southern coast of Lantau, which  
are in Cheung Chau police district.

During the above three months the  
Officer in Charge of one of the Police  
patrol launches stopped at and visited  
Cheung Chau 15 times. A patrol  
launch passes the island at least once  
every day and can be stopped  
by signal.

The Captain Superintendent of  
Police will be asked to arrange if  
possible for a second European police  
officer to be stationed at Cheung  
Chau during the summer.

O. B. E. AWARDS.

His Excellency—Before proceed-  
ing with the meeting, I have, with  
pleasure, to present the  
Badge of an officer of the  
most Distinguished Order of the  
British Empire to the Hon. Mr. S. B. C.  
Ross, Secretary for Chinese Affairs,  
and the Badges of members of the  
order to Mr. de Martin and Mr. de  
Rome, in recognition of their valuable  
services during the war.

After pinning the badges on and  
shaking hands with the recipients,  
H.E. said: "I congratulate them,  
and thank them for their services."  
(Applause).

## RACK-RENTING.

A LOCAL SCANDAL.

RATES INCREASE RESCINDED.  
The following resolution was  
passed—

Resolved that the Resolution made  
by the Legislative Council under  
section 31 (1) of the Rating Ordi-  
nance, 1901, on April 7, 1921, and  
published in the *Gazette* on April  
8, 1921, as Government Notification  
No. 144 be rescinded and that the  
percentages on the valuation of  
tenements payable as rates on and  
after the July 1, 1921, be the same  
as are now payable.

Introducing the resolution the  
Colonial Secretary pointed out that  
since the resolution for the increase  
of the rates was passed by the Coun-  
cil the financial position of the  
Colony had been found to  
be more satisfactory than was  
supposed in April, and also  
this year they had a reasonable  
prospect of meeting their expenditure  
by the sale of crown lands and of  
arriving at the end of a year without  
a deficit. He referred with regret to  
the fact that landlords had taken ad-  
vantage of the Government's decision  
by raising rents by in some cases  
as much as 20 per cent, and he  
hoped that they would now reduce  
them again to the original figure.

The resolution was carried.  
Addressing the Council at this  
stage, His Excellency referred to  
instances of "rack-renting" which had  
been brought under his notice. It  
was scandalous, for instance, His Ex-  
cellency said, that a wealthy  
company like the Hongkong  
Land and Investment Company  
should allow "farming out" to con-  
tinue. His Excellency announced his  
intention of appointing a committee  
to consider and advise what steps  
should be taken to protect the  
tenants of domestic tenements from  
unreasonable increases in  
rental and from  
arbitrary termination of their  
tenancy.

The Attorney General, Colonial  
Treasurer, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock,  
Hon. Mr. Lau Chi Pak and Hon. H.  
W. Bird were appointed members of  
the committee.

## NATIVE LIQUORS DUTY.

Resolved that the Resolution made  
by the Legislative Council under the  
provisions of Section 41 (1) of the  
Liquors Consolidation Ordinance,  
1917, on April 11, 1921, and  
published in the *Gazette* of April 7,  
1921, as Government Notification  
No. 139 be amended by cancelling  
the clauses thereof marked (h) and  
(2) respectively and substituting  
therefor the following clauses—

(h) \$9.20 cents per gallon on all  
native liquor distilled in the New  
Territories, not including New Kow-  
loon, for consumption in the said  
Territories.

(2) Still in the New Territories,  
not including New Kowloon, shall be  
prohibited from sending liquor  
produced in these stills to Hongkong  
or to New Kowloon, provided that  
any licensee of a distillery who desires  
to send such liquor to Hongkong or  
to New Kowloon may be granted a  
permit to do so, upon payment of  
the duties charged in Hongkong and  
New Kowloon.

[Note:—The effect of the above  
resolution is to place the Island of  
Cheung Chau on the same footing as  
the remainder of the New Territories  
(excluding New Kowloon) as regards  
duties on native liquors distilled there.]

An Ordinance to amend the Crown  
Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1908.  
OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. This bill contains the three fol-  
lowing main provisions—

(a) The customary 10% allo-  
wance for compulsory acquisition is to  
be abolished.

(b) The compensation is to be  
based on the amount which the prop-  
erty would fetch in the open market  
if sold by a willing seller.

(c) No compensation is to be  
given in respect of any use of the  
land which is not in accordance with  
the terms of the crown lease  
under which the land is held.

3. Paragraph (c) of clause 2 is  
intended to prevent claims being  
made on public moneys in respect of  
uses of the land which are not in  
accordance with the terms of the  
Crown lease. Such claims are some-  
times made, and they are generally  
supported by the production of per-  
mits to use the land in that particular  
way. Though such permits are  
intended to be only temporary they  
are often renewed from year  
to year for long periods, and  
the argument is that the Crown must  
be taken to have waived the breach  
of the Crown lease. It has also been  
argued that the expectation of the  
continued renewal of such permits  
must be taken into account in fixing  
the compensation.

5. Clauses 4 and 5 are intended to  
get over a difficulty which sometimes  
occurs in the New Territories when  
owners, or co-owners, are absent  
from the Colony or cannot be found.

## STAMP DUTY.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS.  
Regulations made by the Officer  
Administering the Government in  
Council under section 4 of the Stamp  
Ordinance, 1921, Ordinance No. 8  
of 1921, on May 11, 1921, are as  
follows:—

Heading No. 3 in the schedule to  
the Stamp Ordinance, 1921, is  
amended by the addition of the fol-  
lowing exemption:—

(c.) Agreement relating to the sale  
of goods.

The stamp duty on dividend war-  
rants, whether expressed to be pay-  
able by the corporate body issuing  
the dividend warrant or by some  
other person, and whether payable  
within or without the Colony, shall  
be 10 cents for each dividend war-  
rant, and shall be paid, by the cor-  
porate body issuing the dividend war-  
rants, before issue, by means of im-  
pressed and dated stamps.

## BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Bills of exchange, payable on de-  
mand, drawn within the Colony, by  
persons who are not bankers, on cur-  
rent accounts kept by such persons  
with bankers outside the Colony,  
shall be exempt from duty unless ac-  
tually paid or endorsed or negoti-  
ated within the Colony shall be chargeable  
with a duty of 10 cents, to be paid,  
before such payment, endorsement  
or negotiation, by means of adhesive  
stamps.

Regulations made by the Officer  
Administering the Government in  
Council under sections 4 and 21 of the  
Stamp Ordinance, 1921, Ordinance  
No. 8 of 1921, on April 30, are as  
follows:—

The adhesive stamps to be used on  
bills of exchange, circular notes,  
cheques, and on the instruments  
specified in Heading 41 of the Sched-  
ule to this Ordinance shall be over-  
printed with the letters "BE".  
All instruments relating to land  
in the New Territories executed in  
pursuance of the provisions of the  
New Territories Regulation Ordi-  
nance, 1910, shall be exempt from  
stamp duty.

## CHEQUE STAMPS.

Cheques stamped with an im-  
pressed and dated stamp of the value  
of five cents shall be deemed to have  
been duly stamped if signed before  
June 30, 1921.

Cheques stamped with an im-  
pressed and dated stamp of the value of  
five cents, if signed after June 30, 1921,  
shall be deemed to have been duly  
stamped if an adhesive revenue  
stamp of the value of five cents  
shall have been affixed thereto before  
payment and shall have been effec-  
tively cancelled.

Certificates to practise during the  
year 1921, taken out by persons  
practising at the commencement of  
the Ordinance, shall be deemed to  
have been duly taken out and stamp-  
ed if taken out and stamped within  
one month after the commencement  
of this Ordinance. Applications  
for such certificates should be made  
to the Collector (Colonial Treasurer).

MAINTENANCE ORDERS.  
An Ordinance to facilitate the  
enforcement in the Colony of Mainte-  
nance Orders made in England or  
Ireland and vice versa, and to declare  
the application of the Married Women  
(Desertion) Ordinance, 1905, and to  
amend the said Ordinance.

## OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which  
originated from a resolution passed by  
the Imperial Conference in 1917, is  
to facilitate the enforcement in the  
Colony of maintenance orders made  
in England or Ireland and vice versa.  
2. It has been introduced on  
instructions from the Secretary of  
State for the Colonies, and reproduces  
the provisions of 10 and 11 George  
5, chapter 33.

3. By the provisions of the Bill,  
orders made against persons in Eng-  
land or Ireland, after notice to such  
persons will be enforceable in the  
Colony (provided such orders are  
registered here) in the same way as  
if they had originally been made in  
the Colony; and, by the provisions  
of 10 and 11 George 5, c. 33, the same  
applies vice versa to orders made

against persons in the Colony, after  
notice to such persons. But order  
made against persons in England or  
Ireland in their absence, such persons  
being in the Colony, are provisional  
only, and do not take effect until  
confirmed by a magistrate in the  
Colony; and, by the provisions of  
10 and 11 George 5, c. 33, the same  
applies vice versa to orders made in  
the Colony against persons in their  
absence.

4. Clause 3 provides for the en-  
forcement by a magistrate of mainte-  
nance orders made in England or  
Ireland.

5. Clause 4 empowers the Governor,  
to transmit to the Secretary of State  
for the Colonies for enforcement in  
England or Ireland maintenance  
orders made in the Colony.

6. Clause 5 empowers a magistrate  
in the Colony to make provisional  
orders of maintenance against persons  
resident in England or Ireland.

7. Clause 6 empowers a magistrate  
in the Colony to confirm provisional  
orders of maintenance made in Eng-  
land or Ireland against persons re-  
sident in the Colony.

8. By Clause 11 the provisions of  
the Magistrates Ordinance, 1890, are  
applied to proceedings under the  
Bill.

9. Clause 12 refers to the Married  
Women (Desertion) Ordinance, 1905.  
From the definition of "Married  
Women" in this Ordinance, and  
from the fact that no payment may  
be ordered under the Ordinance  
which exceeds 20 dollars weekly, it  
might be argued that the Ordinance  
was intended to apply only to persons  
of Chinese or Asiatic race. The  
present Bill is intended to cover all  
cases of maintenance orders, irre-  
spective of nationality, and it is there-  
fore advisable to remove all doubts  
as to the construction of the only  
local Ordinance under which such  
orders may be made.

10. Clause 13 amends sections  
1 and 6 of the Married Women (De-  
sertion) Ordinance, 1905, by removing  
the provision that no order may be  
made for payment of more than 20  
dollars weekly. The retention of  
this figure is now out of place in view  
of fluctuating exchange, the increased  
cost of living and the connection with  
the United Kingdom system.

11. The other provisions in the  
Bill are either supplementary or  
consequential, and call for no com-  
ment.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

An Ordinance to amend further  
the Public Health and Buildings  
Ordinance, 1903.

## OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. Clauses 2, 3 and 4 of the Bill  
deal with the payment of compensa-  
tion for animals slaughtered by order  
of the Sanitary Board, and for animals  
retained for observation by order of  
the Board. Clauses 5 to 9 make  
certain alterations in the law relating  
to open spaces, scavenging lanes, and  
means of access for the purpose of  
inspecting scavenging, and cleansing.

3. Clause 3.—The existing law  
relating to compensation for animals  
slaughtered by order of the Board  
is defective in two main respects,  
i.e., (a) it applies only to cattle and  
not to animals generally, and (b) it  
gives no power to withhold com-  
pensation for animals which were  
imported in an infected condition.  
Clause 3 of the bill follows the lines  
of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.  
In accordance with that Act, it makes  
the amount of compensation depend  
upon the nature of the disease, it  
gives power to withhold compensation  
if the owner of the animals has been  
guilty in relation to the animal of  
an offence against the principal  
Ordinance, and it provides that,  
unless otherwise ordered by the Gov-  
ernor in Council, no compensation  
shall be paid for any animal which  
shows symptoms of disease before it  
has been in the Colony for the period  
of incubation of the disease in question.  
The maximum compensation is to  
be \$40 in the case of a pig and \$400  
in the case of any other animal.  
Power is given to the Governor in  
Council to define by order the periods  
of incubation of any diseases.

4. Clause 4.—This clause gives  
the Board power to retain for ob-  
servation any animal which is liable  
to be slaughtered by order of the  
Board, and it provides that compensa-  
tion shall be given in such a case as  
if the animal has been slaughtered.

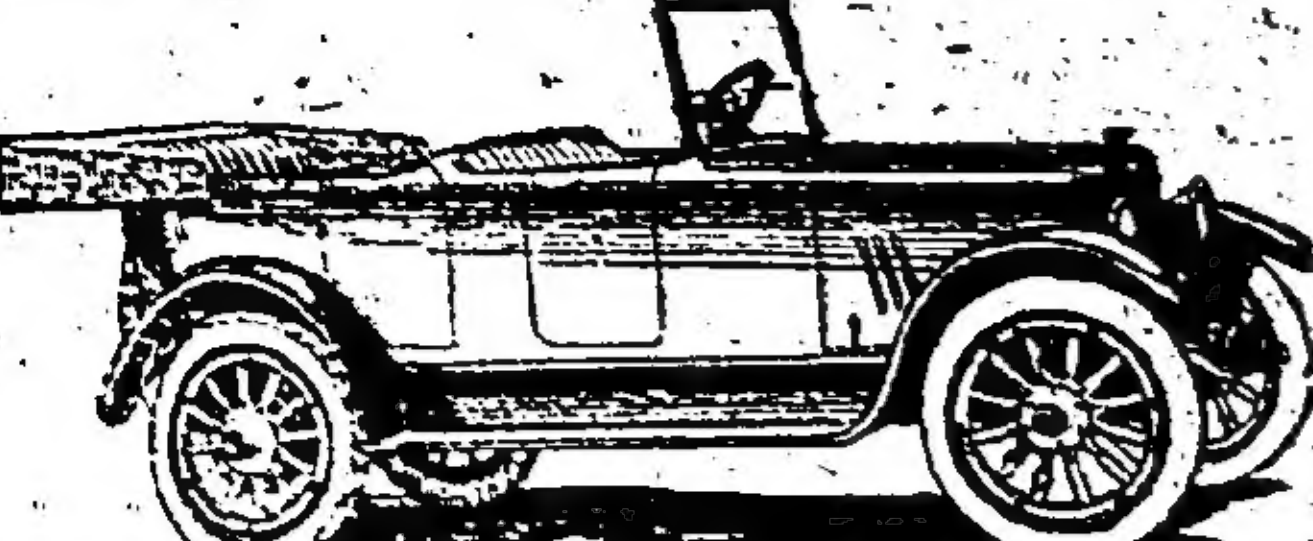
5. Clause 5.—This clause provides  
that if an existing domestic building  
has in fact the amount of open space  
which would be required in the case  
of a new domestic building erected  
on land leased from the Crown before  
the commencement of the principal  
Ordinance, such open space shall not  
be reduced below the minimum re-  
quired for such a new domestic  
building.

6. Clause 6.—This clause makes  
general the provisions of section  
176 of the principal Ordinance re-  
lating to open spaces between new  
domestic buildings and the hillside.  
At present these provisions apply  
only to the City of Victoria.

7. Clause 7.—(a) This sub-clause  
makes it clear that scavenging lanes  
provided under the section must be  
formed to such levels as the Building  
Authority may direct.  
(Continued on Page 5)



**MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.**  
52-54 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



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## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from Page 4.)

(3) This sub-clause extends the privilege of the proviso to all ground stories which are not used for domestic purposes, whether they be used as shops or not. In future therefore the proviso will apply, e.g., to ground stories used as godowns as well as to ground stories used as shops. It must, however, be pointed out that the amendment may have a restrictive effect also, though this depends upon the legal construction which ought to be placed on the wording of the present proviso. It is believed that the intention of the present proviso was that the concession should be available only where the ground stories of the three adjacent buildings were used solely as shops, and that it should not be available where those shops were used also for domestic purposes. However that may be, the amendment will make it clear that if the shops are also used for domestic purposes the concession cannot be claimed. (4) The presence of two caretakers in a shop at night will not have the effect of making the shop "used for domestic purposes" within the meaning of the section.

(c) In future no portion of any street shall be allowed to count as open space.

(d) This sub-clause gives the Building Authority power to modify the provisions of the section in the interests of the owner.

Sub-clause (d).—It is intended that no compensation shall be payable in future for scavenging lanes in any case. Such lanes are indirectly an advantage to the public but they are primarily necessary for the convenience and health of the occupants of the building.

9. Clause 9.—It seems desirable to provide that all open spaces which abut on a street must be provided with a means of access from such street for the purpose of inspection, scavenging and cleansing.

## COMPANY LAW.

An Ordinance to amend further the law relating to companies.

## OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The object of this Bill is to introduce into the Companies Ordinances, 1911-1915, some amendments which experience has shown to be advisable, and to bring the law of the Colony into conformity with the Companies (Amendment) Order in Council, 1919, which was published in the Gazette of the 30th January, 1920.

2. Clause 2.—Articles of association must be printed and it is more convenient that the memorandum of association should also be printed.

3. Clause 3.—(a) In the case of a company taking exactly the same name as that of a company which has been dissolved or is in course of being wound up, the inclusion of the year of its incorporation in the name of the new company will distinguish it from the old company.

(b) At present a company which registers with a name too nearly resembling that of an existing company cannot be compelled to change its name. The amendment gives the Registrar of Companies power to compel such change.

(c) In the case of a Chinese company the British Minister, as defined by section 2 of Ordinance No. 31 of 1915, is the proper person to approve of the change of name.

4. Clause 4.—The law at present does not provide for the registration of the statutory declaration, although it should form part of the records of the company.

5. Clause 5.—For the protection of shareholders and the public it is advisable that any communication subject to which the auditors' report is made should be filed with the Registrar of Companies so that it may be available for inspection.

6. Clause 6.—The amendment obviates the necessity for a statutory declaration being filed each year.

(b) The amendment removes any doubt as to what is intended.

(c) The amendment removes any doubt as to the meaning to be attached to the word "executed."

8. Clause 8.—(a) It is thought desirable that the names of two principal officers of the company should be printed on all trade circulars and business letters on which the name of the company appears.

(b) The Chinese characters prescribed at present for Chinese companies do not convey the meaning intended.

(c) The present penalty clause for section 64 refers only to sub-section (1) (a) of the section. The new sub-section now proposed is general.

(d) This amendment is consequential of the above amendments.

9. Clause 9.—It seems unnecessary to require private companies to lay profit and loss accounts, balance sheets and reports before a general meeting, or to require them to circulate balance sheets and reports to the members. Section 27 of the principal Ordinance expressly provides that private companies need not file profit and loss accounts and balance sheets.

10. Clause 10.—The amendment prevents a company, which has never been capable of doing any business, from remaining on the register for more than one year. It is considered that no useful purpose is served by keeping on the register a company which fails to commence business within a year of its incorporation.

11. Clause 11.—In the absence of these particulars it is practically impossible to trace Chinese owners of shares, the result being that they escape from any liability which may attach to their shares.

12. Clause 12.—A prescribed form is unnecessary. It is more convenient that the verification should be to the satisfaction of the Registrar of Companies.

13. Clause 13.—This gives the Governor power to alter or add to any of the forms or fees in the schedules to the principal Ordinance.

14. Clause 14.—In the winding up of China companies or Hongkong China companies it might become necessary to appoint more than one official receiver in China. The amendment enables this to be done.

15. Clause 15.—Creditors and contributors can always inspect the account in the Official Receiver's Office, and it seems sufficient to publish a summary of the account in the Gazette.

17. Clause 17.—It is more convenient that all moneys in the Companies Liquidation Account at Hongkong should be in the hands of the Colonial Treasurer.

18. Clause 18.—This amendment is made in order to render it clear that the fees referred to in section 223 are for documents prepared, as well as certified, by the Registrar.

22. Clause 22.—These fees are considered reasonable. Some of them were not provided for because, apparently, the documents and work in respect of which they are charged were not contemplated. The only fee which needs explanation is that for initialling alterations. Its object is to ensure that correct copies are submitted for collating and certifying. In one set of documents, which was sent to the Registrar of Companies to be certified, over 1,500 alterations had to be initialled.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY.

An Ordinance to repeal the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Ordinance, 1919, and the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Amendment Ordinance, 1920.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is recognised that the licence system introduced by the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Ordinance, 1919, is of no practical use in Hongkong, which, as regards the metal industry, is a transshipping centre and not a producing country.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

An Ordinance to amend the law relating to criminal procedure in the Supreme Court.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The object of this bill is to effect three improvements in the criminal procedure of the Supreme Court.

2. Clause 2 effects two alterations in the law. In the first place it gives the Full Court power to order a new trial upon a question of law being reserved by the trial judge. It is true that the Court of Criminal Appeal in England has no power to order a new trial, but the Judges have frequently expressed the opinion that that Court ought to have such a power. For instance, in *R. v. Bloom*, 4 Cr. App. R. at p. 35, the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Alverstone) said, "In this case we have a strong illustration of what we have had to observe many times, viz., the importance that this Court should have power to order a new trial. It is impossible for the Court properly to perform its duties without that power." And in *R. v. Bloom*, 7 Cr. App. R. at p. 8, Darling J. in delivering judgment of the Court, which consisted of Lord Alverstone C.J. and Darling and Hamilton JJ. said, "In this case we desire to repeat and emphasise what the Lord Chief Justice has had on several occasions, that it appears to us after some years' ex-

perience of the working of this Act, to be a matter of great regret that we have no power to order a new trial, as can be done on appeal in a civil case where a verdict is set aside on such grounds as those on which we feel bound to act to-day. In this Court if a sufficient legal reason is advanced against the conclusion of a judge and jury, we have no alternative but to quash the conviction, and no further proceedings can be taken. This is a case, like many others which have come before us, where it is clearly desirable that all the facts should be submitted again to a jury with an adequate and proper direction. We hope that what we are now saying will be considered by those who have power to amend the law in this respect."

3. In the second place clause 2 provides that even if the question reserved might be decided in favour of the accused the Full Court may affirm the conviction if it considers that no substantial miscarriage of justice has actually occurred. This provision is taken from section 4 (1) of the Criminal Appeal Act, 1907, (Edw. 7, c. 23). The chief application of this provision in England occurs where the ground alleged is misdirection as to the law or wrong full admission or rejection of evidence. The rule adopted by the Court of Criminal Appeal with regard to evidence wrongly admitted has been that it will not act upon the above proviso in any case in which it appears to it clear that the jury may have been influenced by the evidence wrongly admitted; see *R. v. Roddy* (1913) 3 K. B. 468.

4. Clause 3 proposes to abolish the necessity of calling upon the accused after a verdict of guilty has been returned by the jury. The only object of calling upon the accused in this way is to give him an opportunity of moving in arrest of judgment. Motions in arrest of judgment are seldom made and they are very rarely successful. They are of necessity made upon technical grounds. If any such grounds are open to a defendant prisoner his counsel may be trusted to bring them forward at the proper time, and an undetended prisoner is extremely unlikely to discover any such grounds. The clause still leaves it open to the accused to move in arrest of judgment after verdict and before sentence. Under the present rule of practice, by which the accused is called upon after verdict in cases of felony, the experience of those conversant with the Courts is that the accused either does not know what to say or the else enters once more upon his general defence. This is mere waste of time, and is sometimes distressing, especially in capital cases.

## FINANCIAL MINUTES.

## MOTOR MEAT VANS \$21,500.

## PRATA EAST RECLAMATION \$194,000.

The following financial minutes, the first of which was submitted by the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn as Officer Administering the Government and the remainder by H.E. the Governor, were approved by the Finance Committee:

\$1,000 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, Special Expenditure, New Hull for H.D.S.

\$21,500 on account of Sanitary Department, Special Expenditure, Motor Meat and Poultry Vans.

\$10,000 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Special Expenditure; Census Expenses.

\$7,000 in aid of the vote Military Expenditure, B.—Volunteer Defence Corps, Other Charges, Uniform, including boots.

\$150 on account of Medical Department, Other Charges, Sterilizer for the operating theatre.

\$25,000 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, Roads: Raising the Praya Walls, Surfacing with Setts in the Government portion of roadway between Whitty Street and Kennedy Town—between the tracks, and surfacing the remainder of road with Macadam.

\$194,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Praya East Reclamation Scheme, (46) Road improvement at Arsenal Street, Resumption and alterations of buildings.

\$16,600 in aid of the vote Police and Fire Brigade, Special Expenditure, Difference between cost of two motor pumps (\$32,000) and amount provided for in the Estimates for one motor pump (\$8,400) and one patrol wagon (\$7,000).

\$450 on account of Harbour Master's Department, Other Charges, New buoys for Deep Bay Channel.

\$4,760 on account of Kowloon Canton Railway, Special Expenditure, Remits to Railway Embankment.

\$3,547 in aid of the vote Imports and Exports Department, Personal Emoluments.

\$10,500 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Buildings, Bellios Girls' School—Adaptation and alterations to recently erected teachers' room and existing cloak room to Class Rooms, etc.

## MOTOR RAILWAY COACHES

\$283,000.

\$283,000 on account of Kowloon Canton Railway, Special Expenditure, two Motor Coaches and one Trailer.

\$2,800 in aid of the vote, Post Office, Personal Emoluments, Salary for Mr. Bradshaw, Superintendent of Wireless Telegraphy, for the period from June 1 to December 31, 1921.

## MARINE MISDOINGS.

## STEAM LAUNCH "ATLANTAS."

MASTER FINED \$105.

Tse Lun, master of Hoi's steam launch "Atlantis" was called upon at the Marine Court to-day to answer three charges arising out of breaches of the harbour regulations. It was alleged against him that he failed to exhibit the regulation lights, that he wilfully neglected to stop his launch when the police called upon him to do so and that he failed to produce his licence.

Evidence given by Police Sergeant Brown disclosed that the latter was patrolling in the police launch near Stonecutters at about 9.45 p.m. on Tuesday when he saw the "Atlantis" under way without any lights. He set off in pursuit at full speed and when about 150 yards off blew several blasts on the steam whistle. Tse Lun kept going and the police launch caught up to him and then he stopped. The Sergeant went aboard. Questioned about the absence of lights Tse Lun explained that he was carrying his lights unshipped on the bridge so that he could observe whether they went out. Requested to produce his certificate he said the document was in the owners' office.

Tse Lun denied the first two charges but admitted that he had not produced his licence which had, he said, been left at home. He had unshipped the lights and put them on the bridge because the brackets were above the awning and out of his view. At first he explained, he did not notice the police launch and when he heard the whistle he did not think it could be meant for him.

Mr. D. J. Lewis, who appeared on behalf of Hoi's said that Tse Lun was going against orders in having the launch under weigh that night.

All three charges were found by the Magistrate (Lieutenant Conway Hulse R.N.R.) to have been proved and fines amounting to \$105 with a total default of seven weeks' imprisonment with hard labour were imposed.

"PUSHED ALONGSIDE."

Two passenger boatsmen and two cargo boat mistresses were fined for going alongside the s.s. "Hydrangea" while the police flag was flying. The men declared that they did not approach the vessel until the flag was hauled down and the women said that there was a crush of boats around the steamer and they were pushed alongside.

## HAMMER ASSAULT.

## GAMBLING QUARREL SEQUEL.

DEFENDANT ABSCONDS.

That the defendant had absconded, was the announcement made to Magistrate Lindsell this morning when a remand case was called in which a Chinese was charged with having caused grievous bodily harm to another Chinese by assaulting him with a hammer during a gambling quarrel.

The Magistrate ordered his bail of \$50 to be estreated.

The police said that they did not have more than \$25, the bail fixed by them.

The Magistrate said that owing to the serious condition of the victim, he had increased the bail to \$50 at the previous hearing.

It was then discovered that the Indian Sergeant who had charge of the defendant had failed to take him before the sheriff who consequently knew nothing about the increase of bail.

Questioned by the Magistrate, the Sergeant said that he had misunderstood the order. He did not know English.

Remarking that but for the Sergeant's good record he would have made him pay the balance, the Magistrate ordered the police bail of \$25 to be estreated.

\$2,012 in aid of the vote Medical Department, Office of Health Officer of Port, Personal Emoluments.

\$1,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Kowloon, Buildings, Improvements to Buildings.

\$680 in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments, B.—Fire Brigade, Special Expenditure, one Extension Ladder.

\$5,000 on account of Police and Prison Departments, B.—Fire Brigade, Special Expenditure, one Searchlight set for No. 1 Fire Boat.

\$6,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, (26) Kowloon, Water Account, (Meters, etc.).

\$2,000 in aid of the following votes—

Governor, Other Charges, Electric Fans and Light for Public Rooms.....\$1,000

Governor, Other Charges, Incidental Expenses.....1,000

Total.....\$2,000

\$1,236 in aid of the vote Kowloon Canton Railway, Special Expenditure, Installation of Clock.

\$2,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Water Works, (43) 3rd Main from Wongtichong Gap Reservoir to Repulse Bay.

## ARMED ROBBERY.

## FARM PEOPLE THREATENED WITH DEATH.

A report of an armed robbery comes from Shekshan, a village on the outskirts of Hongkong. About 11 o'clock last night, a farmer, his wife and family were awakened to find six men in possession of the house, two armed with revolvers, and one carrying a torch. Under threat of death the farmer and his wife were forced into a room and left there under lock and key with the armed men on guard outside while the other robbers broke open two boxes, stealing clothing, jewellery and money to the value of \$278.50. Leaving their captives still locked up in the cabin, the robbers decamped.

A well-known kidnapper was arrested at the Canton-Samshe Railway station in Shek-wai-ton. It is said he had kidnapped a large number of children in Canton and Fatsan, most of whom were girls.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of June, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of the Lot of CROWN LAND adjoining Island Lot 2289 near Wong Nei Chong Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from the 1st July, 1921.

| PARTICULARS OF THE LOT. |   | Boundary Measurements. |                  | Consent to be given by the Government. |              | Upset Price. |              |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| No. of Lots.            | Locality.   | Area in Acres.         | Area in Sq. Yds. | Consent to be given by the Government. | Upset Price. | No. of Lots. | Upset Price. |
| 1.                      | Adjoining Island Lot 2289 near Wong Nei Chong Road. | 1.00                   | 14,869           | Consent to be given by the Government. | 100          | 1.           | 100          |

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

June 27, 1921, at 11 a.m.

at the Government Gunpowder Depot.

181 Packages

SALTPETRE.

Launch will leave Blake Pier, 10.30 a.m. day of sale.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES &amp; HUGHES,

Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, June 23, 1921.

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPIJ

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE, PENANG,

BELAWAN DELI.

THE Steamship

"VAN CLOON"

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo by her are notified

that all goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong &amp;

Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown Co., Ltd.,

whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th June, 1921, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged

packages are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

27th June, 1921, at 10 a.m. by

Messrs. Godard &amp; Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be

presented in writing within ten days

after arrival of steamer, otherwise they

will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LLOYD,

General Agents

Hongkong, June 21, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND

OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forth-

coming meetings, lectures and

entertainments, sent for insertion in

the news columns of the China Mail,

are charged for at the rate of \$1 each,

(as announced in May and June of

last year), providing that they do not

occupy more than four lines. In

future if this space is exceeded they

will be placed in the advertising

columns at the prevailing rates.

## NOTICES.

BULMER'S  
HEREFORD  
CYDER

PEARMAIN or CHERRY NORMAN

per 1 dozen imperial pints

\$5.00

A delightful drink for Summer.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

COLUMBIA  
GRAMOPHONETHE SUPREME  
INSTRUMENT  
OF MUSIC.ANDERSON'S  
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP).

## TO-DAY'S RECIPE

RHEUMATISM

Ingredients.—1/2 oz. butter, 2 eggs,  
1 oz. flour, not quite 1 pint milk, 1 table  
spoonful NESTLE'S Pure Rich Cream,  
1 oz. sugar, 2 good table-spoonfuls flavoured  
pineapple cut into dice.

Method.—Beat the butter in a pan,  
add flour, then milk and cream gradually,  
boil well, add egg yolks, sugar and pine-  
apple, then the beaten whites, added  
lightly. Pour into a greased soufflé-tin,  
and cover with greased paper and steam  
about 1 hour. Turn out and serve at  
once, with sauce if liked.

## NESTLE'S REAL CREAM

Obtainable at Lane, Crawford & Co.  
and other Stores.

TWO SIZES

5 1/2 oz. 50 cts. per tin.  
11 1/2 " 93 "


**Vickers' LONDON GIN**

The Perfection of over a Century's Experience in Gin Distilling

**"BOTH BRANDS ARE BENEFICIAL!"**

FINEST LONDON OLD TOM  
FINEST LONDON UNSWEETENED

Price per Case 1 doz. qts. Duty Paid \$28.75

SOLE AGENTS—  
**GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.**  
2, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 133



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## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 5 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 8 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only). From Macao—Daily at 5 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tuck, Cook &amp; Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON.

Via Suez or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA &amp; DANUBE PORTS.

PIUMS having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through bills of lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "CINCIA" ... Sailing on or about 10th August. Cargo only.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "CINCIA" ... Sailing end of July.

Passenger's baggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

FROM

CALCUTTA &amp; COLOMBO.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

SIAM MARU ... Tuesday, 18th June.

BUENOS AIRES—Rings, Juncos, Santos, Matanzas, Bahia &amp; Cape Town via Singapore.

TACOMA MARU ... Friday, 19th July.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

RANGOON MARU ... Wednesday, 29th June.

BELL &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

EUROPE MARU ... Friday, 1st July.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ARIZONA MARU ... Saturday, 9th July.

NEW YORK via PANAMA ... Thursday, 23rd June.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ ... Sunday, 26th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe.

HIMALAYA MARU ... Sunday, 26th June.

KUEILUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodations for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

RAIO MARU ... Sunday, 26th June.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SUSHU MARU ... Thursday, 30th June.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager. No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

## NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. &amp; CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DEUCALION" ... Via Suez Canal ... 3rd July.

"CITY OF KOWICH" ... Via Suez Canal ... 15th July.

Calls at Berton.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG &amp; CANTON REISS &amp; CO., CANTON.

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## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR                       | STEAMERS | TO SAIL             |
|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| WEIHEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | RUICHOW  | June 25, at 4 p.m.  |
| SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN     | SHANGHAI | June 25, at 4 p.m.  |
| SWATOW AND BANGKOK        | KARACHOW | June 25, at 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI AND PUKOW        | SHANGHAI | June 25, at Noon    |
| SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN     | SHANGHAI | June 25, at Noon    |
| HOIHOW, PAKHOI & MAIFONG  | SHANGHAI | July 2, at 4 p.m.   |
| SHANGHAI & PUKOW          | SHANGHAI | July 2, at 9 a.m.   |
| SHANGHAI & PUKOW          | SHANGHAI | July 2, at 4 p.m.   |

Saloon accommodation available. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Singapore (weekly), taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

SANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

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## PASSENGER &amp; FREIGHT SERVICE. For VICTORIA, B.C. AND SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai—Kobe—Yokohama.

| S.S.                  | WHEATLAND MONTANA | LEAVE HONGKONG | ARRIVE SEATTLE |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| S.S. "SILVER STATE"   | July 20th         | Aug. 13th      | Sept. 2nd      |
| S.S. "CROSSKEYS"      | Aug. 13th         | Sept. 2nd      | Sept. 2nd      |
| S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" | Sept. 2nd         | Oct. 2nd       | Oct. 2nd       |
| S.S. "WENATCHEE"      | Oct. 2nd          | Nov. 2nd       | Nov. 2nd       |

## FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Shanghai—Kobe—Yokohama.

S.S. "COAXIT" ... July 22nd.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points Passenger and Freight Particulars.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478.

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| P. Russia        | June 23  | July 11  | E. France         | July 10  | July 26  |
| P. Japan         | July 13  | Aug. 3   | E. France         | Aug. 13  | Aug. 19  |
| P. Asia          | July 31  | Aug. 8   | E. France         | Aug. 13  | Aug. 19  |
| P. Russia        | Aug. 13  | Sept. 16 | E. Britain        | Sept. 10 | Sept. 16 |
| Monteagle        | Aug. 23  | Sept. 16 | Wollia            | Sept. 23 | Oct. 1   |
| E. Asia          | Sept. 15 | Oct. 3   | E. France         | Oct. 18  | Oct. 23  |
| P. Japan         | Sept. 20 | Oct. 11  | E. France         | Oct. 18  | Oct. 23  |
| E. Russia        | Oct. 13  | Oct. 31  | E. France         | Nov. 13  | Nov. 23  |

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp &amp; Havre.

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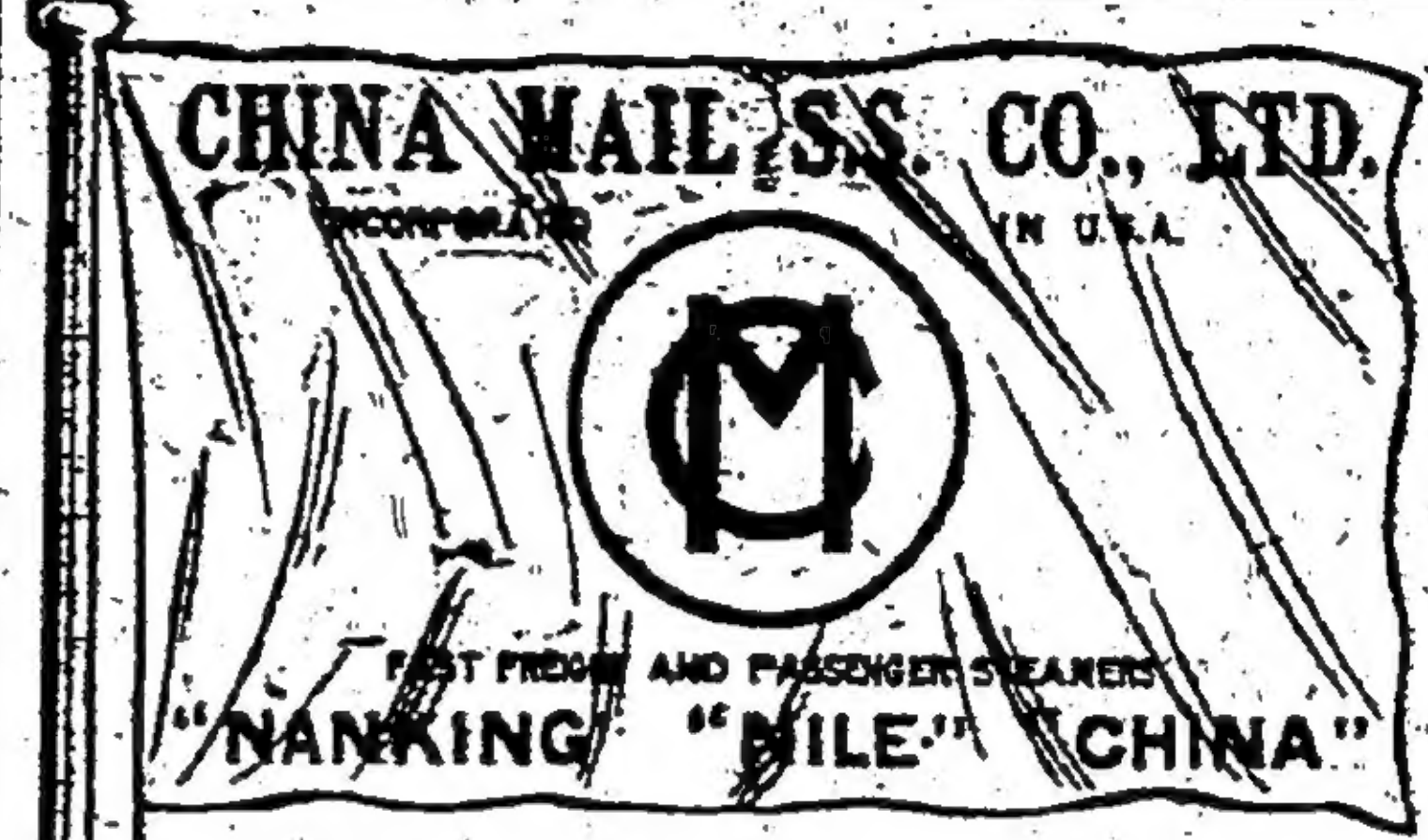
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June 23th ... July 15th ... Aug. 8th

## HONGKONG to MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" ... August 30th

## HONGKONG to SINGAPORE

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|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| HAICHONG | Capt. W. Cooper       | FRIDAY, 30th June, at Noon | 30th June, at Noon |
| HAICHONG | Capt. W. O. Patterson | TUESDAY, 1st July, at Noon | 1st July, at Noon  |
| HAICHONG | Capt. A. H. Stewart   | FRIDAY, 1st July, at Noon  | 1st July, at Noon  |

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UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

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For

LONDON, GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM, "CITY OF BRISBANE" ... 10th July.

Subject to change without notice.

Or to REISS &amp; Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## VESSELS DUE.

## FROM SHANGHAI.

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| June 24—P. & O. | Delta           |
| July 4—B. F.    | Mentor          |
| 6—B. F.         | Tatiana         |
| 8—P. & O.       | Delaware        |
| 9—B. F.         | City of Norfolk |
| 14—B. F.        | Halcyon         |
| 23—B. F.        | Agamemnon       |
| 24—B. F.        | Knights Templar |
| 28—B. F.        | Assoluto        |
| 29—B. F.        | Atrous          |

## FROM JAPAN.

|                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| June 24—N. Y. K. | Panama Maru |
| 25—B. F.         | Eastern     |
| July 4—B. F.     | Dynamos     |
| 10—B. F.         | Yokohama    |
| 12—B. F.         | Yokohama    |
| 13—J. C. I.      | Tsushima    |
| 18—B. F.         | Member      |
| 22—P. & O.       | Syria       |
| 23—B. F.         | Kanawana    |
| Aug. 5—P. & O.   | Kalyan      |
| 13—B. F.         | Tatiana     |
| 15—P. & O.       | Musala      |
| 22—B. F.         | Cyclops     |
| Sept. 1—P. & O.  | Kashmir     |
| 13—B. F.         | Kashmir     |
| 15—B. F.         | Calcutta    |
| 20—P. & O.       | Khyber      |
| Oct. 10—B. F.    | Social      |
| 17—P. & O.       | Pyrrhus     |
| 27—P. & O.       | Sardis      |
| Nov. 10—P. & O.  | Karmah      |

## FROM MANILA.

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| July 25—B. F. | Protestant |
| Aug. 19—B. F. | Icon       |
| Sept. 8—B. F. | Tatiana    |
| 29—B. F.      | Dynamos    |
| Oct. 23—B. F. | Protestant |



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## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

| S. S.     | Tons  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination   |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---|
| "DELTA"   | 8,000 | 25th June             | Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles and London. |
| "DILWARA" | 5,400 | 25th July             | Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.  |
| "SYRIA"   | 7,000 | 23rd July             | Marseilles, London & A'wep.   |
| "KALYAN"  | 6,000 | 25th Aug.             | Marseilles, London & A'wep.   |
| "MANILA"  | 5,000 | 19th Aug.             | Marseilles, London & A'wep.   |
| "KASHMIR" | 8,000 | 2nd Sept.             | Marseilles, London & A'wep.   |

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

| S. S.    | Tons  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination                                  |
|----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| "TAKADA" | 5,400 | 24th June at 1 p.m.   | Calcutta, via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon. |

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| S. S.     | Tons  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination  |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| "EASTERN" | 4,500 | 25th June             | Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne. |
| "KALYAN"  | 7,000 | 25th July             |  |

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

| S. S.     | Tons  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination         |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| "EUBALUS" | 3,600 | 26th June             | Swatow and Amoy.    |
| "LABORE"  | 5,200 | 26th June             | Shanghai and Kobe.  |
| "DILWARA" | 5,400 | 27th June             | Shanghai only.      |
| "SYRIA"   | 7,000 | 28th June             | Shanghai and Japan. |
| "KALYAN"  | 6,000 | 28th July             | Shanghai and Japan. |

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
Tickets interchangeable.  
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES  
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Company and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and TUESDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
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KASHIWA MARU (Omit, Manila) ... Tuesday, 18th July, at 11 a.m.  
SUWA MARU ... Friday, 9th July, at 11 a.m.  
FURUKAWA MARU ... Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

SHIZUOKA MARU ... Saturday, 2nd June, at 11 a.m.  
KAGA MARU ... Friday, 8th July, at 11 a.m.  
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Saturday, 10th July, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM, LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

TSUYAMA MARU ... First half of July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

TOBA MARU ... Saturday 15th June at 6 a.m.

TAKETOYO MARU (via Suez) ... Beginning of July.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Beginning of September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Tuesday, 28th June.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Thursday, 7th July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

PENANG MARU ... Saturday, 2nd June.

MUBOHAN MARU ... Monday, 11th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Sunday, 17th July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KURE MARU ... Saturday, 15th June, at 11 a.m.

YEBORHI MARU ... Sunday, 3rd July.

For further information apply to—  
**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
S. YASUDA, Manager.  
Telephone No. 224

## MORPHIA

By TOM MACINNES

I woke to find me lying in  
A lonely desert place:  
Wreathing silent silver sands  
Carressed my hands and face:  
Of hill or tree or human thing  
I saw no sign nor trace.

But the lovely dreams that children  
dream  
Can never be more fair:  
Unto that lone awakening  
I can no thing compare:  
It was a mere delight to breathe  
The bloomy golden air.

Loosely I was clad in white  
With a girdle at my waist  
And from my soul seemed every stain  
Of care and pain effaced:  
A nodding wreath of poppy flowers  
Upon my brow was placed.

I kissed my naked arms, my heart  
With even rapture beat  
When curious hands, blue-veined and  
was,  
I laid upon my feet:  
The trickling sands about them  
seemed  
Like waters cool and sweet.

Long I looked in silence o'er  
The silvery expanse:  
Anon with music's soft employ  
I did my joy enhance:  
No siren's or had sweeter voice  
To give it utterance.

Alas, but this did not suffice:  
The more I sang the more  
Methought the sands alluringly  
Did beckon me explore  
What splendid city lay beyond—  
What foam bespoken seashore.

Then up I rose and sought the west,  
Where the sun declined:  
And light and gaily on I flew  
While ever blew behind  
Outspreading wide my yellow hair  
A wonder breathing wind.

On and on and ever on  
With white untiring feet:  
And over sands interminable  
N'er did gazelle so fleet  
To find what fairy thing might be  
Where sky and desert meet.

O many a sore and stricken heart  
Might then have envied me  
That silent soothing desert land  
So vacant and so free:  
That shelter in the far away  
Of sunlit liberty.

And soon with scarce a motion of  
My own I smiled to find  
How all unstriving I did fly  
Then reckless I resigned  
My body as a burden blithe  
Unto the eager wind.

On and on and ever on  
I held my steady way,  
And felt the passion of that flight  
No distance might allay:  
Not even the stars' cool beision  
At ending of the day.

But with amazement I saw at last  
How huge the sun did shine:  
And this also I marvelled o'er—  
It did no more decline  
But red and serene lingered on  
The far horizon line.

Yet on and on and ever on  
The silver sands I spumed  
Till in the nearing western sky  
My ghastly eyes discerned  
What awful flames were writhing  
where  
The seeming sun had burned.

And from those flames there reared  
aloft  
Revolving smoke and fume:  
Riven by many a fiery streak  
The pithy reek did loom  
Prodigious thro' the night that loomed  
Above the Pit of Doom.

Then went the sands to ashes gray  
That smouldered death my feet:  
The wind, a tempest horrible,  
Now baffled all retreat,  
And soon upon my life face  
I felt the searing heat.

The wrath of scarlet poppy flowers  
Fell withering and dead:  
The scar upon my burning brow  
Were scarier now instead:  
My girdle to a serpent turned  
Biting and bloody red.

My hair all in a moment gray  
And monstrous overgrown,  
That stark against the falling night  
From dear alight had flown,  
Around me in outrageous worms  
Of horror now was blown.

Till came the end where seems no  
end—  
My body swayed and whirled  
Frantic on the lurid edge  
Where Hell doth hedge the World—  
Then down the hopeless Pit of Doom  
Shrieking to God 'twas hurled.

STOMACH AND LIVER  
TROUBLES  
No end of misery and actual suffering  
is caused by disorders of the  
stomach and liver, and may be avoided  
by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets.  
Give them a trial. For sale by all  
Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BATTLE NAMES

OUR 81.

## OFFICIAL LIST OF TITLES

The official names that will henceforth be used for the battles and other engagements fought by the British military forces in the Great War have been issued. They have been settled by an official "Battles Nomenclature Committee," appointed in August, 1919, and have been approved by the Army Council.

The Committee was required to limit engagements both chronologically and geographically, and to classify them according to their order of importance. The date at which a battle began is fixed by the "zero" day, or date on which the infantry assault began, not by the commencement of artillery preparation.

The geographical area has been fixed by including in a battle area only "what might fairly be regarded as the actual battlefield," and not all the ground covered by long-range artillery fire. But all batteries firing on the front of attack are regarded as having taken part in the fighting.

## FOUR GRADES OF FIGHT

In classifying engagements, the Committee, considered the introduction of some term such as "super-battle" or "battle-royal," for the main engagements, which "were vastly greater than any single battle" of the past, but finally decided against this. Four grades of engagement are recognised:—

Battles, which are groups of battles, and prolonged operations. Battle, of primary importance between forces not smaller than a corps (50,000 men).

Action, between forces not smaller than a division (20,000 men). Affair, of smaller importance.

The greater "battles" have been subdivided. Thus, to give an example "The Somme Battles 1916" have twelve subdivisions, in the battles of Albert, Bazentin Ridge, Delville Wood, Pozieres Ridge, Guillemont, Ginchy, Flers-Courcelette, Morval, Thiepval Ridge, Transloy Ridge, Ancre Heights and the Ancre. In these 18 separate "tactical incidents" and three of subsidiary actions are catalogued by name.

Where several battles have been fought over the same ground, as in the case of the four successive battles of Ypres, the Committee "came early to the conclusion that it was better to distinguish them by the year in which they were fought than to number them—to speak of 'Ypres 1915' rather than of 'Second Ypres'."

The plan of numbering the battles would cause some confusion with French battle-names, since what the French call "Third Aisne" is to our Army "Second Aisne." As far as possible the names approved by the nation chiefly concerned—when that nation was not British—have been adopted.

The following is the list of campaigns with the official names of battles and dates "Battles," which are group of battles, are in italics:—

1. FRANCE AND FLANDERS, 1914.

Mons. .... Aug. 23-24.  
Le Cateau. .... Aug. 25.  
The Marne, 1914. .... Sept. 7-10.  
The Aisne, 1914. .... Sept. 12-15.  
La Bassée. .... Oct. 10-Nov. 2.  
Messines, 1914. .... Oct. 12-Nov. 2.  
Armentières. .... Oct. 13-Nov. 2.  
Ypres, 1914. .... Oct. 10-Nov. 22.

1915.

Nerve Chapelle. .... March 10-13.  
Ypres, 1915. .... Ap. 22-May 25.  
Aubers Ridge. .... May 9.  
Festubert. .... May 15-25.  
Loos. .... Sept. 25-Oct. 8.

1916.

Mount Sorrel. .... June 2-13.  
The Somme, 1916 July 1-Nov. 18.

1917.

Arras, 1917. .... Ap. 9-May 4.  
Bullecourt. .... May 3-7.  
Hill 70. .... Aug. 15-25.  
Messines, 1917. .... July 7-14.  
Ypres, 1917. .... July 31-Nov. 10.  
Cambrai, 1917. .... Nov. 20-Dec. 3.

1918.

First Somme, 1918 Mar. 21-Apr. 5.  
The Lys. .... Ap. 9-29.  
The Aisne, 1918 May 27-June 6.  
The Marne, 1918 July 20-Aug. 2.  
Amiens. .... Aug. 6-11.  
Second Somme, 1918  
Aug. 21-Sept. 3.

1918.

The Hindenburg Line  
Sept. 12-Oct. 9.  
Ypres, 1918. .... Sept. 28-Oct. 2.  
Courtrai. .... Oct. 14-19.  
The Selle. .... Oct. 17-25.  
Valenciennes. .... Nov. 1-2.  
The Sambre. .... Nov. 4.

1917.

Tenth Isonzo. .... May-12-June 8.  
Eleventh Isonzo. .... Aug. 17-Sept. 12.  
Twelfth Isonzo. .... Oct. 24-Nov. 18.

1918.

The Piave. .... June 15-24.  
Vittorio Veneto. .... Oct. 24-Nov. 4.

## S. MACDONALD

Doiran, 1917

Ap. 24-25, May 8-9.

Doiran, 1918. .... Sept. 18-19.

4. DARDANIELLES, 1915.

Hellas. .... Ap. 25-June 6.

Anzac. .... Ap. 25-June 30.

Suez. .... Aug. 8-21.

5. SUDAN (against Daudat, 1916).

6. WESTERN FRONTIER EGYPT

against Senusi, 1915-16.

7. EASTERN FRONTIER EGYPT AND

PALESTINE.

1916.

Rumani. .... Aug. 4-5.

1917.

First Gaza. .... March 26-27.

Second Gaza. .... Apr. 17-19.

Third Gaza. .... Oct. 27-Nov. 7.

Nebi Samwil. .... Nov. 17-24.

Jerusalem. .... Dec. 26-30.

Jafa. .... Dec. 21-22.

1918.

Megiddo. .... Sept. 19-25.

8. HELAS; operations 1918-1918.

9. SOUTHERN ARABIA, 1914-18.

10. MESOPOTAMIA.

Shaliba. .... Apr. 12-14, 1915.

Kut, 1915. .... Sept. 28, 1915.

Ctesiphon. .... Nov. 22-24, 1915.

Defence of Kut.

Dec. 7, 1915-Apr. 28, 1916.

Kut, 1917. Jan. 9-Feb. 24, 1917.

Sharqat. .... Oct. 28-30, 1918.

11. SOUTH PERSIA AND PERSIAN

GULF, 1915-1919.

12. EAST PERSIA AND TRANS-CASPIA,

1915-19.

13. N.W. PERSIA AND CASPIAN, 1918.

14. N.W. FRONTIER OF INDIA AND

BALUCHISTAN, 1914-18.

15. THIRD AFGHAN WAR, 1919.

16. N.E. FRONTIER OF INDIA AND

BURMA, 1915-19.

17. MICRAMAN, 1918-19.

18. ARACHANZI, 1918-19.

Troitsa. .... Aug. 10, 1919.

19. SIBERIA, 1918-19.

Dukhovskaya. .... Aug. 23-24, 1918.

20. CHINA (Siege of Tsing-tau, Sept.

23-Nov. 7, 1914).

21. AUSTRALASIA, conquest of

German possessions, 1914.

22. EAST AFRICA, 1914-18.

23. SOUTH-WEST AFRICA, 1914-15.

24. Togo, 1914.

25. FRENCH WEST AFRICA, 1917.

26. CAMEROONS, 1914-16.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

THE Motorship

"PERU."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are

hereby informed that all goods are be-

ing landed and stored at their risk into

the Godowns and/or extra Godowns

Godowns or Halls' Wharf, whence

delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

goods have left the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after the

27th of June will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

27th inst. at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the

1st July, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

MANNERS &amp; BACKHOUSE, LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 21, 1921.

## SHIPPING

## STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, Inc.

## GREEN STAR LINE

Operating for Eastern service for account of the  
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARDTo LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO  
(Via HONOLULU)"West California" 24th June.  
To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (Via MANILA).  
"West Java" 24th June.  
"West Ocean" 10th July.Also cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco  
and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for  
NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK,  
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,  
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## T. K. K.

### TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU,  
"The Pathway of the Sun."

| Ship         | Tons  | Leaves Hongkong |
|--------------|-------|-----------------|
| KOREA MARU   | 5,000 | July 1st.       |
| SHINYO MARU  | 5,000 | July 15th.      |
| PERSEA MARU  | 5,000 | July 29th.      |
| TATTOO MARU  | 5,000 | Aug. 12th.      |
| FIBERIA MARU | 5,000 | Aug. 27th.      |
| TEXTUO MARU  | 5,000 | Sept. 10th.     |

(Calling at Delat and omitting Shanghai)

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

Via JAPAN, HONOLULU, RIO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO

SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALTAO, MOLENDON, ARIKA &amp; IQUIQUE.

Through by Trans-Andean Route to BUENOS AIRES.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. K. GRIFFITH, LTD.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Rout's Service to the China Mail)

## GREEK PROBLEMS.

## ALLIES OFFER TO SETTLE WAR WITH TURKEY.

LONDON, June 23.  
 Reuter learns that the British, French, and Italian ministers at Athens on June 20 informed the Greek Government of the readiness of the Allies to take into their own hands the question of effecting a settlement of the war between Greece and Turkey. General Harington with the agreement of France had been appointed commandant of the Allied Force at Constantinople. No communication has yet been made to Turkey. It is pointed out that at the last London conference only an enquiry was proposed but now the French view is that the Greeks may have to leave Asia and a new arrangement is possible as regards part of Thrace. The decisions reached at Paris last week differ in these respects very materially from the decisions of the London conference. It is evident that the Greeks are not so powerful as three months ago and it is hoped that they will understand the need of peace and how essential it is for her to have the good-will of the Allies.

## AMERICA WINS POLO CUP.

## PLAYER CARRIED OFF IN AMBULANCE.

LONDON, June 22.  
 The Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, the Duke of Connaught, and the King of Spain were present at the second international polo match at Hurlingham to-day. The teams have already been cabled. Stoddard scored three in three minutes in the first chukka. Lockett missing badly twice. Barrett opened England's score beautifully for one goal. Judge overcharged and was carried off in an ambulance. Wodehouse played wonderfully. Barrett missed a penalty. England, although always behind, was the better team. Shooting was weak but play was generally faster than on June 18. England attacked continually to the end. Milburn was off colour. Stoddard scored six.

LATER.  
 In the second polo test America won by 10-6, thus winning the cup.

## CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

## IMPORTANT STEP TOWARDS UNION.

LONDON, June 23.  
 An important step towards union of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church was taken in the House of Commons which passed the second reading of the Church of Scotland Bill giving spiritual freedom to the Church of Scotland and legalising certain articles of faith which are an essential preliminary to union. The question of endowments will be dealt with in a later measure.

## SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

## U. S. LABOUR AGAINST BOYCOTT OF BRITISH GOODS.

DENVER, June 22.  
 Irish sympathisers were overwhelmingly defeated when they asked the Federation of Labour Convention to reverse the ruling of Mr. Samuel Gompers preventing reconsideration of their resolution to boycott British goods. The convention settled the matter by passing a resolution simply expressing sympathy with the Irish cause as recommended by resolutions of the committee.

## PREMIERS' CONFERENCE.

## GENERAL FOREIGN POLICY OUTLINED.

LONDON, June 22.  
 At to-day's meeting of the Premier's Conference Lord Curzon delivered a long statement on general foreign policy after which Mr. Churchill spoke as regards Mesopotamia and Egypt. His speech was supplementary to his statement in the House of Commons last week.

## ADMIRAL SIMS HOME.

## WHARF PACKED WITH POLICEMEN.

NEW YORK, June 22.  
 Admiral Sims has arrived. The wharf was packed with policemen. Over a thousand were detailed for duty but there were no incidents. Admiral Sims motored to the station en route for Washington.

## LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

## CLERGYMEN URGE HARDING TO ACTION.

WASHINGTON, June 22.  
 President Harding received a delegation of the Church Peace Union which presented a petition signed by 21,000 clergymen of all denominations urging him to initiate step as early as possible with a view to convocation of an international conference for limitation of armaments.

## BOXING.

## JOE LYNCH KNOCKED OUT IN FIRST ROUND.

NEW YORK, June 22.  
 Joe Lynch was knocked out by a blow in the first round of a 10-round bout last night.

## AN EASTERN VOYAGE.

## "YO HO-HO AND A BOTTLE OF RUM"

## STRANGE STORY OF ALLEGED ATTEMPTED THEFT AND ASSAULT ON U.S. STEAMER.

The dramatic story of the voyage of the str. "Eastern Admiral" to Milke, during which some of the crew were maddened with drink, alleged to have been stolen from the hold, and which culminated in an unequal fight between one of the ship's officers and four seamen, was told at the U. S. Court yesterday, before Mr. F. J. Schuhl, the Commissioner, says the N.C.D. News of June 16. D. Duskin and J. Sheehan, coal passers, were committed for trial on a charge of violently assaulting Mr. Thorpe, second engineer on the steamer, at the Japanese whaling station. Another man, G. Whalen, was discharged.

Two other men, Swensen and Rice, who are at present in hospital will eventually be brought up in connection with the affair, and Swensen will be further charged with inflicting wounds on the latter with a razor, on the ship's arrival in port.

## THE FIGHT.

Mr. Taylor, the third officer, said that from the dock, he observed Sheehan carrying two drums down the gangway. When witness caught sight of the defendant, he dropped the drums. As the man was taking away ship's stores, the matter was reported to the chief officer. Sheehan left the stores on the deck and came aboard. Questioned by Thorpe, Sheehan said he brought olive oil ashore. Defendant then told Thorpe not to touch the cargo. They both went down the gangway, Sheehan hit Thorpe and the fight started. The other defendants rushed from the ship and joined in the melee. The man Whalen appeared to be endeavouring to interfere, and quiet the others. Duskin hit Thorpe in the stomach and urged on his companions. All of them came aboard and for a moment it seemed as if the fight was over, but his assailants then forced open the door of Thorpe's room.

## THROW HIM OVERBOARD.

The complainant, Mr. Thorpe, said the third mate informed him that stores were being unlawfully taken off the ship. Witness' instructions were to look into the matter. In the meantime the defendant Sheehan had grabbed the stores, declaring that the drums contained olive oil. Witness went down the gang-plank, Sheehan struck him, and they fought for a long time. Rice (who is at present in hospital) then hit witness. At this juncture the defendant, Whalen changed his tactics and endeavoured to pacify the men. Sheehan struck witness in the stomach and shouted to the others to throw him overboard. Sheehan had certainly had no provocation to hit witness.

Capt. Witney L. Eisler (who was present on behalf of the U. S. Shipping Board) at this point interrupted witness, saying that he wished to charge Sheehan with the theft of U. S. government stores.

Mr. Thorpe, proceeding, said the third officer (Mr. Taylor) removed witness to his room, to the accompaniment of cursing and cries to "get him outside."

## WEAT HAPPENED TO THE RUM.

Mr. J. W. Nicholson, master of the "Eastern Admiral," stated that he had been informed that pain had been stolen and inquired whether the culprit was a Japanese or a white man.

Witness corroborated all that the complainant had said and further testified to a man having shouted "Throw him (Thorpe) overboard." Witness also added that Sheehan tried to bump Thorpe's head on a piece of railway line which was on the deck. This man, after Whalen had tried to rescue Thorpe, hit the latter a severe blow in the stomach. Afterwards his assailants broke into the room he had been taken to, the chief engineer on the threshold, exclaimed, "You come in here over my dead body." During the voyage there was continual drunkenness, among the crew. Rum in the cargo had been broached, and

two men, who had since deserted, were to have been charged on arrival in Shanghai. Prisoners knew that witness was going to bring a charge of theft against these men, and this with the drunkenness was undoubtedly the cause of the trouble.

Mr. A. Mitchell, first assistant engineer, when called said he thought Thorpe would have been better off had he stayed on the ship.

Mr. Schuhl—Never mind what you think.

After saying that he tried to stop Sheehan from bumping Thorpe's head on the railway line, witness declared that the men were angry because they had no money, so they broached the cargo, and sold things.

Capt. Eisler (to witness)—Do you remember the conversation we had on Monday last? We saw drunken men push Thorpe about in the passageway. You said it was a shame the way the men treated Thorpe. Now they are accused, you charge your tone and speak in their favour. When you took the oath of allegiance, you undertook to uphold the discipline of the ship. Was it not Mr. Thorpe's duty to protect Government property?

## DEFENDANT'S STORY.

Questioned by the Commissioner, the first defendant Duskin said he knew nothing about the affair beyond remembering the closing of the door of the room into which Thorpe had been brought.

Mr. Schuhl—What was the trouble?

Liquor, replied defendant laconically.

The other men were examined and said they were drunk.

A rattle of excitement was caused when Capt. Eisler said he wished to impeach the testimony of one of the witnesses.

Witness visited the ship to arrange for repairs. The chief engineer, Mr. Mitchell, told witness the story of the trouble, which had been the result of Sheehan having stolen tins of vanilla. Mitchell had told witness that he did not want to be mixed up in the affair. It appeared to witness that some of the officers were protecting these defendants, against the interests of the United States, and to cover their own wrongdoings.

The second accused Whalen was discharged, the commissioner saying that the man had clearly tried to separate the men who were fighting.

## SUPERSTITIONS.

## WASHING TOGETHER.

If two persons wash their hands at the same time it is a sign that they will be friends forever. Or, as they say in Pennsylvania, "Wash and wipe together; live in peace forever." When Henry VIII wished to show to his courtiers the friendly terms upon which he and cardinal Wolsey stood he caused the cardinal to wash his hands with him in the golden basin which was presented his majesty for purposes of ablution after dinner. Seeing the king and his great chancellor washing their hands at the same time in the same basin convinced the courtiers that the rumour of their falling out was all "booh" and that king and cardinal would be friends forever.

The charm did not work in the case of Henry and Wolsey but the ceremony spoken of was a very ancient one indicating a lasting friendship between Kings and those whom they honoured, or with whom they were binding a treaty. The intimacy of the act and the ostentatious manner in which it was frequently performed, doubtless had a great deal to do with impressing upon the populace its significance of lasting friendship and, in making it the immediate ancestor of the popular superstition of to-day.

But back of that lies the mystic qualities attributed to water by primitive man as an ultimate source of the generation of life, and the veneration in which the hand was held as a distinctive mark of man's superiority over the brute and as the agent of his intellectual processes. Two men washing their hands together in the same water generated a similarity of life in thought and action which produced a lasting friendship.

## TROUBLE AT SEA.

## THE "TJIKEMBANG" AFFAIR.

## MORE LEGAL ARGUMENT.

## "NO PRECEDENT FOR THE CASE"

"No precedent for the case" was urged during argument at yesterday's resumption of the hearing of the case in which ten Chinese were charged before Magistrate Lindsey, on extradition warrants, with having conspired to revolt against the authority of Captain Bowman of the J.C.I.L. "Tjikembang," between June 5 and 6, while the vessel was on the high seas between Java and Hongkong. The trouble was alleged to have been started by a fight between a Chinese member of the crew and a Javanese cook in which the Chinese was alleged to have had the worse of the argument because the Javanese was helped by one of his countrymen. This had the effect of incensing the Chinese passengers who made representations to the Captain. The latter investigated the affair, and finding the Javanese to be the aggressor, decided on a form of punishment, which, however, did not satisfy the Chinese, who demanded that the Javanese be tied to the mast and lashed. When this drastic punishment was refused by the Captain, the Chinese were alleged to have questioned his authority, and threatened all the European officers of the ship with "consequences."

Evidence for the Crown having closed at the last hearing, two hours were employed yesterday afternoon in legal arguments between Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, and Messrs. M. K. Lo and Leo d'Almada, who each represented five of the defendants. None of the solicitors in the case was prepared to quote a precedent that covered the case but it seemed to be common ground that one member of the crew alone, could not revolt, and it was pointed out for the defence that in this case, only one member of the crew was charged with the offence, in addition to nine passengers.

The Magistrate said that he understood from the argument, that Messrs. Lo and d'Almada were seeking to convince him that the prosecution, on the evidence of the officers of the ship, had not made out a case on which the Court would be justified in committing, or of extraditing, in the event of the requisition being received from the Dutch India.

Mr. d'Almada addressed the Magistrate at some length. He contended that there must be prima facie proof of guilt according to English rules of evidence, and objected that no specific acts of revolt were mentioned in the warrant. By the omission the accused were placed at a loss. In common law, a Master had absolute control over his passengers; they were bound to obey his reasonable orders; he had power to put them in irons and, for offences, passengers were liable under the Merchant Shipping Acts which were applicable, he believed, to all nations.

The Magistrate: Are the Acts of universal application?

Mr. Wakeman (for the Crown): Only to British ships.

Mr. d'Almada said that when the Captain notified Hongkong the wording of his message indicated that he had no intention of suggesting that the men were committing a revolt. He used the words "trouble" or "disturbance."

The Magistrate: It only shows he did not know the nature of the extraditable offence. I think you are going too far there.

Mr. d'Almada: Perhaps more importance will be attached to it hereafter. Assuming for the moment, that passengers are liable equally with the crew, is there evidence of the evidence with the object of showing that the acts of the passengers were not of a very alarming character, they only became excited, shouted and gesticulated and created a disturbance.

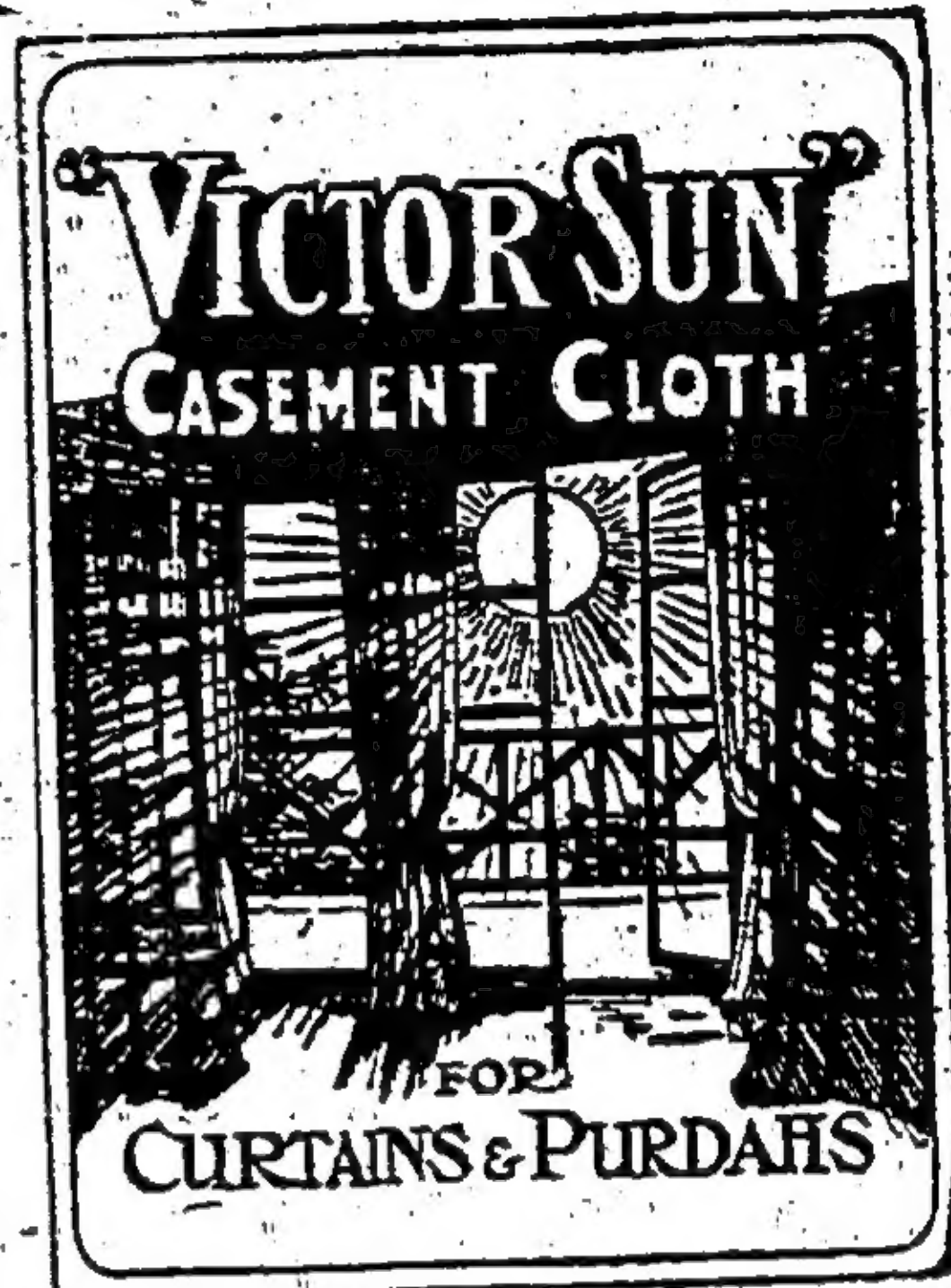
Mr. M. K. Lo made the point that a person to be extradited must be guilty according to the laws of the extraditing country. He did not think that those passengers, if British subjects, could be indicted for their conduct. Mr. Lo quoted a case before Mr. Justice Abinger to show that a single seaman could not be accused of conspiring to revolt. As to passengers the Merchant Shipping Acts

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUST RECEIVED

Gruyere Cheese - \$1.30 per lb.  
 Edam " - \$3.50 " ball.  
 Haddocks - .70 " lb.  
 Kippers - .60 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

2,750 yards  
CASEMENT CLOTH.

PLAIN CASEMENT CLOTH in all colors.

Original prices from \$2.50 to \$2.95 yard.  
Re-valuation price \$1.50 yard.SPECIAL PRICE  
FOR  
ONE WEEK  
\$1.25 yardWHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG.

dealt with them and provided £2 fines for minor offences. In this case, instead of proceeding under these Acts, the Crown wanted to extradite the prisoners. It was using a steam hammer to crack a nut.

Mr. Lo said he could not imagine a Captain guilty of a weaker attitude than this one. When, by neglecting to hold proper inquiry into a dispute, he had aroused a storm of feeling he did not act firmly, or the people would have been quelled at once.

Mr. Wakeman, replying for the Crown, quoted the Act of 2nd Wm. III, which after dealing with offences by the crew of a vessel continued: "or if any person shall lay violent hands on his commander."

Mr. d'Almada and Mr. Lo rejoined that "his commander" proved that the reference was to seamen.

The Magistrate thought "any" person might include the passenger; the Captain was, his commander, too, for the time being.

Mr. Wakeman, continuing his argument, also dealt with the evidence in detail and said that if the conduct of the passengers did not amount to revolt he did not know upon what it was a case in which the Magistrate would commit

for trial, it was a case which was extraditable.

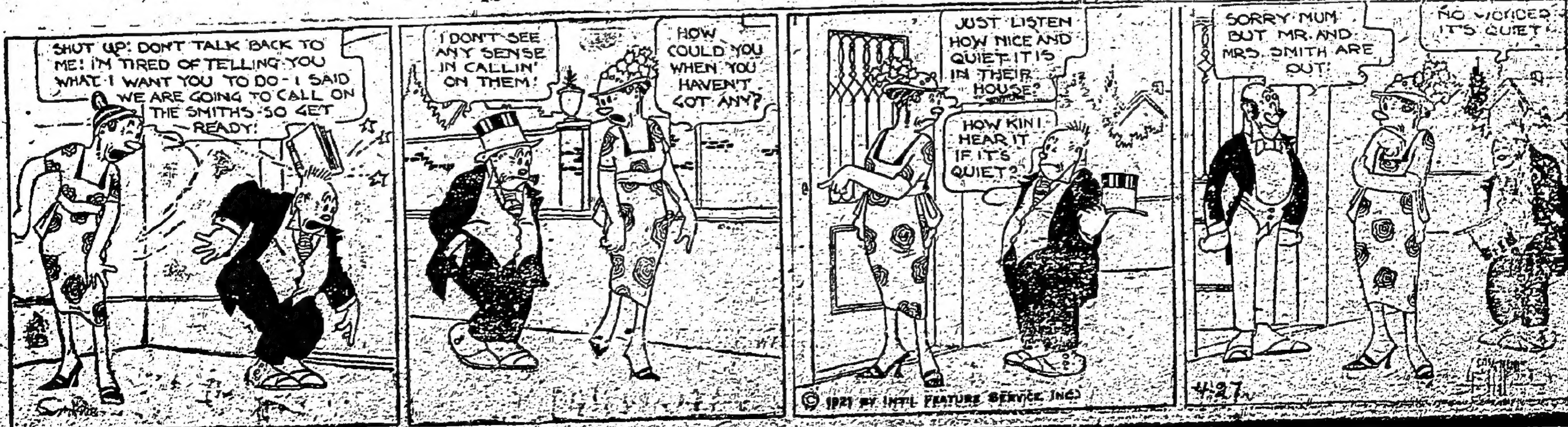
The Magistrate intimated that he would hear the defence on one or two points still outstanding and adjourned the case for another week.

The marriage took place at Shanghai last week of Mr. John Waddell, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Miss Margaret Helen Manson Christie, house-keeper of the Victoria Nursing Home. Both bride and bridegroom are very well known and popular among a wide circle of friends in the Northern Settlement and they were the recipients of sincere congratulations on the happy occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Waddell are proceeding home on the Blue Funnel steamer "Anchises."

## SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DIABETES is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and reliable. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## BRINGING UP FATHER.









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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

## VIEWS OF BRITISH COMMUNITY IN CHINA.

LONDON, June 23.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question whether steps would be taken to ascertain the opinion of British traders in China as regards renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth declared that the Government was aware of the views generally held by the British community in China.

## AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

The State Department has formally denied the report that it has been kept cognizant of the progress of negotiations for the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and has specifically denied that the Department received assurances that "in the renewal of the Treaty every precaution would be taken to guard against inclusion of anything inimical to American rights."

## COALFIELDS SITUATION UNCHANGED

## LARGE TRADE UNIONS UNWILLING TO STRIKE.

LONDON, June 22.

The position on the coalfields to-day had not changed. Those miners anxious to return are generally obeying the fervent appeals of meetings to delay resumption. It is estimated that only a thousand men are working throughout the country. The military in a number of districts are protecting safety men in charge of pumps. It is understood that several of the largest trade unions have already told the miners they are not willing to strike at present.

## AUSTRALIANS TAKE HEAVY TOLL OF EASY BOWLING.

## AN OVATION FOR HOBBS.

LONDON, June 22.

At No. 11 in full weather, before 6,000 spectators, the Australians with a fast dry wicket took heavy toll of the easy bowling, making 538 runs for six wickets. Andrews made 58, Macartney made 193 by brilliant chances playing including 31 fours in 155 minutes. Taylor made 63 and Gregory 106 not out. Gregory's play was distinguished by vigorous driving. He gave three chances. Hobbs reappeared on the Oval in a match versus Oxford. He received a tremendous ovation.

## NEW DUTCH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

THE HAGUE, June 22.

Mr. Everwin, head of the commercial section of the Ministry of Agriculture, will be appointed Netherlands minister at Washington.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## SO THERE!

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—The correspondence on the subject of the visit of Archbishop Mannix still continues. In one of this morning's papers we are treated to letters by "Patriotic Athlete" and "Frothinker." Will these people remember that this is a purely private matter which concerns only the Catholics of this Colony, and then only those Catholics who place the things that are God's above those that are Caesar's: in other words, who are prepared to forget for the moment their political differences, if any, in the interests of the work of Christ's Church in China.

His Grace will not arrive until to-morrow (Friday) morning, so the sermon on the subject of the China Missionary Field will not take place until to-morrow at 6 p.m. The concert in the Catholic Union Club will be held at 9 p.m. to-morrow. While there will possibly be a number of non-Catholics present at the sermon, the concert is a purely private Catholic function which is being held in the Club Hall, the accommodation of which is very limited. Only Catholics, therefore, will be admitted to the concert.

I am, etc.,  
A. M. D. G.

Hongkong, June 23, 1921.

To-day is the birthday of the Prince of Wales who is now 21 years of age.

Dr. G. P. Jordan, former Vice-Chancellor of Hongkong University, accompanied by Mrs. Jordan, sailed by the "Anchises" to-day.

## WHY

## DO WE REFER TO "CASTLES IN SPAIN?"

Used as a synonym for day-dreams, for plans which will probably never be brought to a successful conclusion, this phrase had its origin in the latter part of the eleventh century, and was connected with no less a hero than Henry of Burgundy. M. Quillard, who traces the French equivalent of the English expression, is authority for the statement that when the Burgundian crossed the Pyrenees at the head of a large army of knights and loyal followers who were determined to wrest glory and plunder from the Infidels, Alfonso of Castile rewarded his services with the hand of his daughter Theresa, together with the title to the county of Lusitania, which later, under Alfonso Henriquez, son of Henry and Theresa, became the kingdom of Portugal.

The wonderful success with which Henry met in Spain, naturally incited the imagination of the other nobles of France, and they too commenced to dream of conquests across the border and castles built in Spain—picturing the latter as similar to those which they were accustomed to in France. But, up to this time, only a very few castles had been built in Spain, and the adventurers found that they would have to construct their mounted fastnesses for themselves; thus giving rise to the satirical reference to "castles in Spain" as indicative of something which was only a dream.

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## LONDON SERVICE

|             | (Direct)  |                             |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| "LAOMEDON"  | 13th July | London, Antwerp & Hamburg   |
| "MENTOR"    | 19th July | London, Amsterdam & Antwerp |
| "TRUCER"    | 11th Aug. | London, Rotterdam & Hamburg |
| "THESSALAS" | 16th Aug. | London, Amsterdam & Antwerp |
| "ATREUS"    | 30th Aug. | London, Amsterdam & Antwerp |

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

|             | (Direct or via Continental Ports) |                                  |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| "EURYDAMAS" | 10th July                         | Genoa, Barcelona & Liverpool     |
| "YANGTSE"   | 13th July                         | MTes, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow |
| "AGAMEMNON" | 26th July                         | Liverpool & Glasgow              |
| "EURYPILOS" | 30th Aug.                         | Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool    |

## PACIFIC SERVICE

|             | (via Kobe and Yokohama) |                                 |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| "KENDAREUS" | 6th July                | Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver |
| "PROTEUS"   | 3rd Aug.                |                                 |
| "IXION"     | 24th Aug.               |                                 |

## NEW YORK SERVICE

|             | (via Suez or Panama) |          |
|-------------|----------------------|----------|
| "DEUCALION" | 3rd July             | via Suez |

## HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

| "MENTOR"    | 19th July | for London    |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| "THESSALAS" | 16th Aug. | for London    |
| "ASCANIUS"  | 8th Sept. | for Liverpool |

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## INWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

| FROM               | PER           |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Hankow             | Toba Maru     |
| Shanghai           | Toba Maru     |
| Shanghai and Japan | Shidzuka Maru |
| Shanghai           | Shikoku Maru  |

FRIDAY, JUNE 24.

| FROM    | PER         |
|---------|-------------|
| Straits | Kleist      |
| Japan   | Peking Maru |

SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

| FROM                                    | PER           |
|---|---------------|
| Shanghai                                | Shidzuka Maru |
| EUROPE via Suez (Letters only 19th May) | Torrey        |
| EUROPE via Suez (Letters only 19th May) | Hock Hwa      |

SUNDAY, JUNE 26.

| FROM                       | PER      |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Straits                    | Delaware |
| U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai | Sue      |

## OUTWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

| FOR                              | PER       | TIME   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Hankow, Saigon, Siam and Bangkok | Albatross | 4 p.m. |
| Saigon                           | Harbin    | 5 p.m. |
| Tientsin                         | Kwaiwah   | 5 p.m. |
| Fort Bayard                      | Wah Hing  | 5 p.m. |

FRIDAY, JUNE 24.

| FOR                                 | PER      | TIME       |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| Saigon                              | Phuapheh | 10 a.m.    |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou             | Huapong  | 11 a.m.    |
| Hankow                              | Cuddoek  | 11 a.m.    |
| Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN | Tilade   | 11 30 a.m. |
| Swatow, Shanghai and North China    | Hopang   | 2 p.m.     |
| Philippine Islands                  | Longgang | 2 p.m.     |

| FOR  | PER         | TIME   |
|--|-------------|--------|
| Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, I. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES. Registration 8.45 | Delta       | 5 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou  | Yue Ying Wa | 5 p.m. |

SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

| FOR  | PER           | TIME    |
|--|---------------|---------|
| Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, I. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES. Registration 8.45 | Shidzuka Maru | 10 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou  | Kleist        | 10 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou  | Wah Hing      | 10 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou  | Linan         | 10 a.m. |

| FOR                     | PER    | TIME    |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou | Swatow | 10 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou | Amoy   | 10 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou | Fuzhou | 10 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou | Swatow | 10 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou | Amoy   | 10 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou | Fuzhou | 10 a.m. |

SUNDAY, JUNE 26.

| FOR                     | PER        | TIME   |
|-------------------------|------------|--------|
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou | Kajio Maru | 8 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou | Borgalm    | 9 a.m. |

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

| The s.s. "Suiyang," Capt. W. Shaw, 1,694 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Swatow with 300 tons of general cargo and 30 bags of mail.             |  |
|---|--|
| The s.s. "Lahore," Capt. P. C. Headlam, 3,142 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Singapore with 2,281 tons of cotton and 15 bags of mail.          |  |
| The s.s. "Taito Maru," Captain Mikami, 1,915.65 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Chinwantao with 2,155 tons of coal.                             |  |
| The s.s. "Linan," Capt. E. D. Blackburn, 1,356 tons, arrived this morning at 7.15 a.m. from Singapore with 180 tons of general cargo and 62 bags of mail. |  |
| The s.s. "Huichow," Capt. DeWolf, 1,222 tons, arrived this morning at 8.45 a.m. from Swatow with 1,056 tons of general cargo.                             |  |

## DEPARTURES.

| The s.s. "Paul Lucas," Capt. Garzi, sailed for Marseilles via Saigon at 8 a.m. to-day with 100 tons of general cargo.                    |  |
|--|--|
| The s.s. "Tango Maru," Capt. Sato, sailed for Melbourne via Manila at 11 a.m. to-day with 3,450 tons of general cargo and through cargo. |  |

| The s.s. "Hague Maru," Capt. Kimura, sailed for New York via Shanghai and noon to-day with 2,000 tons of general cargo.          |  |
|--|--|
| The s.s. "Soochow," Capt. Northcombe, sailed for Shanghai via Amoy at noon to-day with 1,570 tons of general cargo.              |  |
| The s.s. "Lake Park," Capt. Bahr, sailed for Calcutta via Singapore at noon to-day with 2,400 tons of general cargo.             |  |
| The s.s. "Empress of Russia," Capt. Robinson, sailed for Vancouver via Shanghai at noon to-day with 1,300 tons of through cargo. |  |
| The s.s. "Anchises," Capt. Inkster, sailed for London via Singapore at 3.15 p.m. to-day with 3,000 tons of general cargo.        |  |
| The s.s. "Hsinching," Captain Newburgh, sailed for Shanghai and Tientsin at 5 p.m. to-day with 2,000 tons of general cargo.      |  |

## CLEARANCES.

| The s.s. "Kwaiwah," Chinese, cleared to-day and will sail for Tientsin at 6 a.m. to-morrow.                       |  |
|---|--|
| The s.s. "Haryang," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Saigon at 6 a.m. to-morrow.                         |  |
| The s.s. "West Carmona," American, cleared to-day and will sail for San Francisco via Shanghai at noon to-morrow. |  |

## DUD COINS.

## AN INGENIOUS STORY.

Inspector Blackman, of No. 2 Police Station, charged two Chinese women before Magistrate Orme this morning with the unlawful possession of 59 counterfeit Hongkong 10-cent pieces, and further with having uttered one of them. He said that when arrested by a Chinese constable who saw them attempting to pass the money at street stalls on the Praya the first defendant had 17 counterfeit 10-cent pieces in her possession, and the second defendant 42. They had besides many genuine 5-cent pieces and some copper coins which doubtless they had received as change for dud coins tendered elsewhere.

The defendants said that they found a parcel on the road, and finding it to contain money, decided to test the coins by tendering one at the fruit stall. When it was rejected, they paid for the mango with coppers. They did not attempt to pass any more of the coins after that. It was untrue that they had gone to three different stalls as alleged by the constable.

The Magistrate sentenced the defendants to three months' hard labour each.

## RINDERPEST.

## A SLIGHT OUTBREAK.

Questioned to-day in regard to a report that there had been an outbreak of rinderpest among cattle on the island, the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, Mr. A. Gibson, M.R.C.V.S., said that there were a few cases but there had been no serious outbreak and the disease, fortunately, was not spreading.

Mr. Gibson explained in answer to the reporter's inquiry that rinderpest was a serious blood disease affecting all split-hoofed animals. It was not communicable to human beings and the meat from animals killed in the early stages of the disease was not unfit for human consumption.

## KINEMA NOTES.

## THE KOWLOON THEATRE.

## "ALF'S BUTTON."

"Alf's Button," the comedy which took England by storm, thoroughly justified its reputation at the first screening last night at the Kowloon Theatre, when there was a crowded house.

The situations which arise are funny in the extreme, and the portrayal of "Alf" by Leslie Benson, is one of the cleverest and at the same time most humorous characterisations even seen here.

The whole production is certainly a triumph for British producers, and it is to be hoped that Hongkong will not fail to support the enterprise that has created this splendid picture. In addition to the above, a most interesting gazette is shown, including the Shanghai Olympic Games containing several items of local interest.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Seven cases of plague (four fatal) and two of small pox (one fatal) were notified yesterday. All the cases were Chinese.

A new restaurant in Wing Hon Maloo is enjoying very good business as a result of its enterprise in employing girls as waitresses.

The presence of a gambling school on the Praya was mentioned by Inspector Appleton, of No. 7 Police Station, this morning when he charged 12 Chinese before Magistrate Orme with having taken part in a game of *fan-tan* at the entrance of Water Street yesterday afternoon. The Police, he said, had experienced great difficulty in catching these men and it had been necessary for police to go out in plain clothes to round them up. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$3 on each of the defendants, and ordered the sum of \$5.91 found on the gambling mat to be confiscated.

An unknown man, according to the story told the police by a Chinese married woman, entered her flat at No. 6 Square Street, yesterday morning and told her to accompany him to Sunway. When she refused, he attempted to seize her bangle. Her shouts of "thief" and "save life" brought the watch to her assistance, but they were both locked in a cubicle while the intruder went to the next cubicle and stole a rattan basket containing clothing, money and jewellery to the value of \$147. The woman exhibited scratches on her wrist to support her story but the police consider it doubtful as the report was not made until three hours after the robbery was alleged to have been committed. Further, the inmates of the floor below heard no cries or sounds of a struggle.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.



at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

## "THE LOST CITY"

Episodes 9, 10 and 11

## SNUB COMEDY

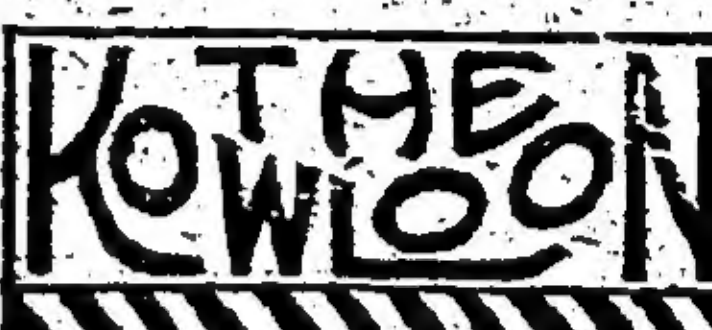
## CORONET REVIEW



at 5.30 and 9.15

## "ALF'S BUTTON"

The Shanghai Olympic



## HONGKONG THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, at 5.15, & 9.15

## VIVIAN MARTIN

## "THE SUNSET TRAIL"

in 5 reels.

## TO-NIGHT!

## THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN LIGHT OPERA &amp; OPERETTE CO.

AT

## THEATRE ROYAL

Presents at 9.15 p.m.

The Famous Operette by the Celebrated Composer

LEHAR

## "THE MERRY WIDOW"

"A Montenegrin Dance" "Kolo Dance"

Electrical Swing over the audience.

Prices \$4, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## SICK COWS MOVED.

## RINDERPEST OUTBREAK.

## WOMAN DISOBEYS SANITARY ORDERS.

A Chinese woman appeared before Magistrate Lindsell yesterday afternoon to answer a charge of having moved cattle from an infected shed without a permit.

A plea of "not guilty" having been entered, Sanitary Inspector Duncan gave evidence. He said there had been an outbreak of rinderpest in defendant's cattle shed in Kowloon City. The usual measures were taken. On the 10th instant the defendant's cattle shed was declared an infected area. Notices in Chinese and English were posted by him on the defendant's shed prohibiting the removal of any article or cattle to any other place without the permission of the Sanitary Board. On the 15th instant at about 4 p.m. witness visited the defendant's cattle shed in company with the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon to inspect the cattle. Two of the cattle were missing. The No. 1 cow in charge was stated that the two missing cattle had been removed to Canton, but he traced them to Matagwai, where they were on the point of collapse, dying.

The defendant's No. 1 cow alleged that the Inspector had given them permission to sell the sick cows.

The Magistrate disbelieved the story and imposed a fine of \$50.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## BRUNNER, MOED &amp; CO. (CHINA) LIMITED.

Alkali Manufacturers.

Tel. 1630, 7, Queen's Rd. Central.

## CHINA AGENCY &amp; TRADING CO. 99 HONGKONG.

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## THE KWONG KWUL.

New Films and Cameras just arrived.

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## LAXERUS, N.

Optician.

Tel. 2203, 12, Queen's Rd. Central.

## Mr. C. H. Ballou, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, is retiring after thirty-five years spent in the Bank's service in the Far East. During the Philippine war Mr. Ballou was in charge of the branch at Manila, but ill-health necessitated a change of climate and he was transferred to Foochow where he has been the agent of the Bank for something like sixteen years.